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FARM & GARDEN GUIDE

68th YEAR
SEASON
of
1920



The Page-Philipps Seed Co.
115-117 St. Clair St. — Toledo, O.

How to Order Seeds by Mail

A careful reading of the following suggestions will greatly reduce all dangers of delays, mistakes or misunderstandings. We are anxious to serve you promptly in the most efficient manner.

Order Early It is our policy to execute all orders the day that they reach us, but during the rush season of April and May unavoidable delays sometimes occur. This can be overcome if you will anticipate your requirements and order early. We recommend placing your order early for all goods to be shipped by freight on account of the unusually congested condition of freight terminals during this season of the year, which frequently causes delay until after planting time.

Use Order Sheet and Envelope Sent with Catalog It will be a great help to us in filling your order correctly and promptly if you will use the order sheet. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order and upon arrival of seeds, compare shipment with your copy.

Be Sure and Sign Your Name, Postoffice, County and State to all orders and correspondence every time you write us. Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us so that we can forward your catalog with regularity.

Order Roses, Hardy Shrubs and Small Fruits, if possible, before last of March. It gives us more time for selecting, packing and shipping. Shipment will be made as soon as weather permits. We can not guarantee to make delivery on orders placed for these articles after May first.

Our Terms with customers not having an account are strictly cash with order. We do not send goods C. O. D. when the prices are given in the catalog, as the cost of collecting return charge is quite an unnecessary item of expense. We can see no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

Send Cash with Order You run no risk. Our financial responsibility can be ascertained from any bank, trust company or merchant who subscribes to either Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agency Report. Remittances may be made at our risk by either Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order or cash by registered mail. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps of small denominations, care being taken not to have them stick together. We will accept your personal check, but reserve the privilege of collecting before shipping.

Shipping We aim to ship all orders the day they reach us. If the order is to go by express, kindly give name of your express company. In the absence of definite instructions, we shall use our best judgment to ship by the cheapest and quickest method. If the shipment reaches you in bad condition, have your express or freight agent make note to that effect on freight or express bill. We will gladly make claim against transportation company if customers want us to do it for them.

We Deliver Free by Parcel Post All garden and flower seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, one-half pound or pound to any part of the country. On larger quantities the prices quoted do not include postage except in the first three zones where we deliver free garden and flower seeds up to 8 pounds. Buyers residing beyond the third zone add postage at zone rates. See parcel post rates. Grass, clover, field and miscellaneous seeds, tools and supplies are not sent free by mail. Add postage to price quoted.

Bags To every order for $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel and upwards to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for each variety of field seeds, and 10 lbs. and upwards to 100 lbs. for each variety of all other heavy seeds, 65c must be added for a bag in which to ship.

Errors We aim to use the utmost care in filling orders but in the rush of the busy season errors sometimes occur. Notify us promptly of any error in your order and we will make such correction as will be satisfactory.

Small and Large Orders We appreciate the small orders just as much and give the same care and attention in filling them as the larger orders.

Market Gardeners or Dealers Needing seeds in large quantities are invited to correspond with us before placing orders elsewhere, giving us a chance to quote prices.

Warranty Because of many causes beyond the control of man, no reliable seedman can guarantee crops. All our seeds are tested for purity and vitality before being offered to the trade and yet after sowing the seed the planter may not get the crop or yield he should get on account of the varied conditions of the soil and climate, or because the seeds may have been planted too early or too late, too deep or too shallow. Because of these facts, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the description, purity, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, shrubs or trees sent out by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

PARCEL POST RATES

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Insecticides, liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

We deliver free by mail, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, one-half pound, or pound, in any part of the United States. We also deliver free within the first three zones all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, up to eight pounds, at the prices quoted in the catalog.

Customers residing beyond third zone and ordering 1 pound to 8 pounds or more of Beans, Corn or Peas will add the required postage. See table of parcel post rates.

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants, up to and including 8 ounces at the rate of 1c for each 2 ounces, regardless of distance; over 8 ounces at the Zone Rate. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 4 ounces in weight can be sent at the rate of 1c an ounce regardless of distance. Over 4 oz. at the Zone Rate.

NOTE:—On orders for one to three pounds of goods (larger quantities in proportion) not included in our free delivery, while the packing may only weigh the fraction of a pound it must be considered as a full pound when adding postage.

Limit of weight for delivery within local, first and second zones, 50 pounds; to all other zones, 20 pounds. If weight exceeds this we will pack in 2 or 3 parcels (no more) provided money is remitted to cover postage.

A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Zone	First Pound	Each Additional Pound
1 and 2—150 miles	5c	1c
3—150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
4—300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
5—600 to 1,000 miles	8c	6c
6—1,000 to 1,400 miles	9c	8c
7—1,400 to 1,800 miles	11c	10c
8—all over 1,800 miles	12c	12c

OUR GREAT DOLLAR COLLECTION

Contains 25 Full Sized Packets of Vegetable Seeds

Only up-to-date and thoroughly reliable sorts are included in this collection and all packets are of our regular size, same as offered at regular prices throughout the book. Where two or three kinds of one and the same vegetable are included we have selected sorts maturing in succession. This will give customers a continuous supply of fresh, crisp vegetables during a long season.

Please do not ask us to change varieties in this collection. It is put up before the "busy season" starts and that is one of the reasons why we can sell this valuable collection so cheaply. Special offers, coupons, discounts or any other allowances made elsewhere in this Catalog cannot be taken advantage of in connection with our Dollar Collection. Here is what we will send you **Postpaid for One Dollar**:

Three varieties of string beans; 1 Lima bean; 1 beet; 1 Swiss chard; 2 cabbage, early and late; 1 celery; 2 corn; 1 cucumber; 3 lettuce; 1 muskmelon; 1 watermelon; 1 onion; 1 parsnip; 2 peas; 2 radish; 1 tomato; 1 turnip.

Our 25 Cent Collection of Vegetable Seeds One 10c packet of wax beans; one 10c packet of Swiss chard; one 10c packet of corn; one 5c packet of lettuce and one 5c packet of radish. Regular 40c value which we mail postpaid for 25c.

Collection for 20 Cents Seven regular sized packets of flower seed: 1 aster; 1 balsam; 1 cosmos; 1 tall nasturtium; 1 sweet pea; 1 verbena; 1 zinnia, which we mail postpaid for 20c.

ORDER SHEET FOR "PIONEER BRAND" SEEDS

from

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO.

115-117 St. Clair Street, Toledo, Ohio



VERY IMPORTANT—Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full.

Date

19

Please use this order sheet for orders only, and carry out catalogue price of each article. Order Flower Seeds by Number. For further particulars and conditions of sale, see 2nd page of cover. Always write letters on a separate sheet from your order. More order blanks will be sent on request.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.—The Page-Philipps Seed Co.

State if wanted by { Mail, Freight or Express }	ENCLOSED FIND	Do NOT write in this space.
Postal Money Order, \$	Order No.	
Express Money Order,	Received,	
Bank Draft,	Filled by,	
Check,	Checked by,	
Cash,	Packed by,	
Postage Stamps,	Date Shipped,	
Total, . . \$	Do NOT write in this space.	

SPECIAL NOTICE

We will esteem it a great favor if you will give us, in the space below, the names and addresses of any of your acquaintances, who garden for either profit or pleasure, indicating with an X those who are market gardeners. We shall be pleased to mail them a copy of our catalogue.

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED COMPANY'S ANNUAL FARM AND GARDEN GUIDE, 1920

ESTABLISHED 1852

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR



RODUCTION is the crying need of the hour. The High Cost of Living is the most important factor affecting all the people of the world at the present moment, due to the ravages of war and the decreased production of food.

The greatest need of the world today is co-operative effort to restore what war destroyed. There can be no lasting or satisfactory settlement of other problems until this is done. Readjustment demands of every person greater increased production and economy of expenditure.

Conditions point to the maintenance of high prices and continued shortage of food stuffs, which is not likely to be relieved for years to come unless each and every individual, who has the opportunity and facilities to produce, is willing to get back on a war time basis in food production and assist in producing sufficient to feed the world. We cannot hope for any material reduction in food prices, or any other kind of prices, so long as there exists the appalling shortage of foodstuffs throughout the world, and the unprecedented high production cost. There must be increased production to bring prices of essentials down permanently. High production is the only effective cure for the High Cost of Living.

The demand for food this year will be great, and every individual owes a duty, not only to himself, but to society at large, to assist in increasing the production of foodstuffs. The home gardener, from a small investment made in seeds, can produce plenty for his own needs, of good quality and low in price, while others must pay well for their vegetables and flowers.

The farm and garden faces this year an unlimited demand for their products, whether food, forage or flowers. Let us again increase production—if possible, exceed the war time record. The first essential for success in increasing the production of foodstuffs is the planting of pure bred seeds of quality and good vitality only. Procure your stock of seeds of a reliable seedman, who devotes his time to the raising and marketing of dependable seeds, and in whom you have confidence as to quality and service.

As the Pioneer Seed House of Northern Ohio, this establishment has for the past sixty-seven years devoted its time to the growing and distribution of the best seeds obtainable. We are equipped to give you quality and service in garden, flower and field seeds. Our service is at your disposal. If you have inquiry to make, let us hear from you now. Do not delay until April and May during the mid-season rush when we are overtaxed. Customers will greatly aid in the distribution of seeds if they will send in and take delivery of their orders as early in the season as possible.

Thanking you for your loyal patronage in the past and with best wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year, we are,

Sincerely yours,

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio, January 1, 1920.

GARDENING GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

We offer here a few general suggestions to the new beginner. In so doing, we believe that we can assist somewhat in preventing the failure and disappointment which frequently come to the amateur gardener. There are five essentials to success: A good soil, thoroughly prepared, good seed, properly planted and proper care and cultivation of the plant. You may be fairly successful with your garden on any soil that can be made rich and friable, but if your soil is a cold, hard, lumpy clay or barren sand located in the shade of trees, vegetables will not grow. The best soil is a rich sandy loam.

A liberal application of fertilizer to your soil will more than repay you in a larger yield and finer quality of vegetables, as you seldom find a soil which does not need enriching for best results. The best fertilizer is well decomposed stable manure, well worked into the soil. If good stable manure is not obtainable, a good grade of commercial fertilizer may be used at the rate of 5 to 15 pounds to the square rod. The fertilizer should be thoroughly mixed with the soil and not permitted to come in direct contact with the seed or plant as it is liable to prevent germination of the seed or kill the plant.

A rich soil and liberal application of fertilizer will be no avail if the soil is carelessly and negligently prepared. The soil should be well ploughed or dug to a good depth at a time when it is not wet. If worked when too wet the soil will become hard and difficult to work all summer. The surface should be worked with a hoe or rake and made as fine, smooth and friable as possible. After the soil has been thoroughly prepared, plant seeds of good vitality. Procure your stock of seeds from some good, reliable seedman, in whom you have confidence and who devotes his time to the raising and marketing of dependable seeds.

One of the chief sources of failure is the hasty, careless and improper planting of the seed. The soil should be of the proper temperature—that is most favorable to the germination of the seed of each particular plant. Too high a temperature is often as detrimental as one too low. A mistake that is frequently made is the planting of certain varieties too early or too late in the season, while the temperature of the soil and air is not favorable to the proper germination of the particular variety planted. Some sorts are more sensitive to cold and wet and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm, while others are not so susceptible to these conditions and can be planted earlier. The seed is sometimes covered too deep or too shallow. They should be covered as soon as planted with well pulverized fresh earth, pressed firmly over the seed so as to bring the earth in close contact with the seed, which prevents the drying out of the soil and promotes quick growth. As soon as the young plants are large enough to be seen in the row, they should be cultivated or hoed as close as possible to the row so as not to injure the young plants and keep the row free from weeds. When the plants are large enough, they should be thinned to stand the required distance apart in the row depending upon the nature and habits of each individual sort. The soil should be cultivated frequently, kept loose and friable so that the air can get to the roots of the plant, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface. Frequent cultivation tends to conserve the moisture in the soil in times of drouth.

We have given in the catalog under each variety listed, such cultural directions as the limited space permits. A careful study of these directions and the experience of the successful gardeners in your locality will inform you of the proper time for planting and the care of each sort. For additional cultural directions, see list of inexpensive books on page 66 of catalog.

PAGE-PHILIPPS NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

On this and the following page we offer some of the best new creations in seeds. Also some particularly good or improved strains of reliable, standard sorts. As a general proposition a good strain of a standard, much planted vegetable is worth more to the average individual than the unfixed and untried novelties.

No home gardener or market gardener can afford to ignore the varieties recorded on these pages. Give these novelties and specialties a thorough trial alongside of your old favorites.

New
Kidney
Wax



Swiss Chard
or
Spinach Beet

SWISS CHARD—Lucullus

A greatly improved form of foliage beet which is steadily increasing in popularity. It differs from common Swiss Chard by having decidedly savoyed or "crinkled" leaves of pleasing creamy-yellow color. The thick midribs or chards are very crisp, brittle and of finest flavor when served with a cream dressing, like Asparagus. The leafy portion of plants is served like Spinach. Try this unique new spinach beet in your 1920 garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

BEANS—New Kidney Wax

The most thoroughbred flat-podded wax bean. A distinct advance over many older sorts, bearing enormous crops of handsome, perfectly stringless, nearly straight, lemon-yellow pods of choicest quality. They average $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, flat but thick through and are generally borne in pairs. Often 2 to 3 pairs of handsome pods are carried on one stem, which characteristic makes it one of the most prolific of all bush beans. It bears longer than most other wax-podded sorts, perfecting handsome pods clear up to fall, if care is exercised to pick pods regularly. The plants are vigorous, blight resistant and as nearly rust-proof as any wax bean can be. Of handsome appearance and choicest quality, always perfectly stringless. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

BEANS—Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

This is one of the very best early green-podded pole beans for the home garden or market. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green in color, very long, often 9 to 10 inches in length, curved and twisted, nearly round, deeply creased or saddle-backed, very fleshy, solidly meaty, very crisp and stringless when young. This variety is the most useful of the green podded pole beans, suitable for use as snaps, also an excellent sort for pickles. The vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing pods in large clusters, and will continue to bear for a long time if pods are gathered as fast as they become full size. The seed is long, oval, slightly flattened and dun colored. The strain of seed which we offer is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

BEET—Detroit Dark Red

This superb variety is one of the most popular red Turnip Beets, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also one of the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, far superior to that obtained from any other variety. The small top, early maturing and splendid shape and color have made it a favorite. Top small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep, bright red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Very uniform in shape, color and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

CORN—Bantam Evergreen

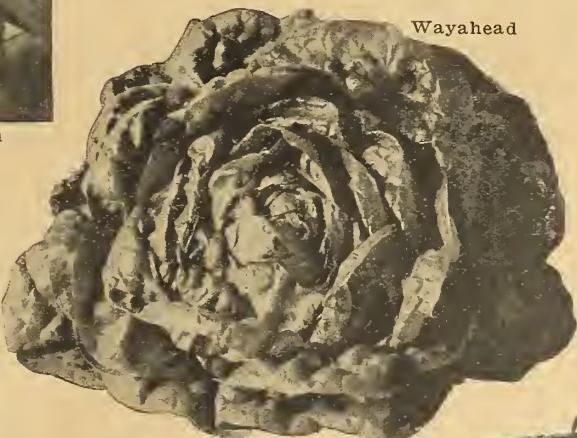
Bantam Evergreen is the greatest sweet corn yet introduced. It is the result of a cross between the famous Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, and it has retained all the good qualities of both parents. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, the same beautiful color, and produces ears nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are plump, thin skinned, a beautiful cream color at the eating stage, and have a flavor that is found in no other. It is a second early sort, maturing in about seventy days from planting, follows directly after Golden Bantam, is very prolific and a heavy yielder, producing as heavily as most main crop sorts. The size of the ear and fine quality make it a rapid seller on any market. Your planting of corn is not complete without some of this variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

CUCUMBER—Early Fortune

This cucumber is of the "white spine" type and most desirable on account of its attractive appearance and good quality. It is slightly longer than "Arlington White Spine," more cylindrical in shape, with very dark green skin and thick flesh, which is tender and crisp, making it especially good for slicing. This variety is of remarkably strong growth of vine, which enables it to withstand blight and to perfect the fruits to their full size. This is a very important quality, which will appeal to the home gardener. This is one of the best cucumbers that has been introduced in years and will take the place of many other strains of white spine cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

LETTUCE—Wayahead

Wayahead



One of the earliest of all real early head lettuces, which should be grown in every home garden on account of its certainty to head even under unfavorable soil and weather conditions. It may be grown either in the cold frame or sown in the open ground early in the spring, and it produces good heads at an early season, about the same time as "May King." It is larger than May King and its color is more attractive. The outer leaves fold tightly and are a beautiful light green, while the inner leaves or head bleach to a fine golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.



King's Special



Bantam Evergreen

POP CORN TOM THUMB

A dwarf growing variety. A heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, which are short, thick, pearly white and run very uniform. The grain is very similar to the white rice and of excellent popping quality, being almost free from hull and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, by mail, postpaid.

TOMATO—Greater Baltimore

This variety is much preferred to all other varieties by the leading canners. It is of the Stone type. The vines are healthy, vigorous and an immense yielder of shapely, smooth heavy tomatoes, very solid and meaty, free from ridges and cracks. The fruit is borne in clusters and is of a brilliant red color. An excellent variety for the home and market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

TOMATO—King's Special

An early variety of great merit and fine quality. The handsomest of all early purple varieties. The vine is large, vigorous, disease resistant and very prolific. The fruits are purple, of large uniform size, borne in clusters of four or five, perfectly smooth, regular in shape, solid and free from cracks. The first fruits ripen early and the vines will produce tomatoes until frost comes. As this variety will stand long distance shipment, it is a valuable sort for the market gardener who ships or has a home market, and also for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We offer on the following pages a list of the reliable standard varieties of vegetable seeds, with some new sorts, which we consider of merit. Our descriptions of the varieties offered are based upon a careful observation of the different types under normal conditions, and wherever practicable and possible, we have given definite information as to the time of maturity. But, allowances must be made for conditions of soil, climate and mode of culture, as vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth of plant, size, form and quality of fruit, by these conditions.

ARTICHOKE ASPARAGUS

frequent cultivation. The following spring, prepare your permanent bed by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in shallow trenches, 6 inches apart in the row and do not cut the first year. Those who want Asparagus more quickly should set out two-year-old-roots at prices given below.

Palmetto A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of early, large and deep green shoots of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75c, by mail, postpaid.** Roots, postpaid, \$1.50 per 100; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter and retain their thickness completely up to the top and have close long heads. They are quick growing, tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75c, by mail, postpaid.** Roots, postpaid, \$1.50 per 100; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Large Green Globe. Grown for its flower heads which, cooked and eaten like Asparagus, furnish a very delicious vegetable. Plants are perfectly hardy and bear for a number of years. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Culture: As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills, one foot apart. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep rows free from weeds by

not cutting the first year. Those who want Asparagus more quickly should set out two-year-old-roots at prices given below.

Columbian Mammoth White This excellent variety furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. The color is pure white until four to six inches above the surface. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75c, by mail, postpaid.** Roots, postpaid, \$1.75 per 100; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal The largest and most extensively used green variety. Shoots, bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top. Tender and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75c, by mail, postpaid.** Roots, postpaid, \$1.50 per 100. By freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

A packet will plant two fifteen foot rows. Two pounds contains enough seeds for a season's sowing in the homegarden. **Culture:** When the weather is firmly settled and the soil is warm, plant bush beans in rows, 2 feet apart, with the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, 3 feet apart each way, with 4 to 6 beans to the hill. Beans thrive best in good rich loam or clay, but too much manure encourages too rank a leaf growth to the detriment of the bearing of pods. Beans are shallow rooting plants and require but shallow cultivation. Hill plants slightly, it helps keep pods off the ground later on. Do not work among beans while foliage is wet—it spreads rust. Pick beans regularly and be careful not to jerk the plants unnecessarily when gathering the pods. Sow two fifteen foot rows every other week from May 15th to July 15th.



Valentine

Beans By Parcel Post Prices given in this catalog for beans do not include postage, when ordered in larger quantities than packet, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or pound, except in the first three zones, where we deliver free up to 8 pounds at prices quoted. Buyers residing beyond third zone add postage at zone rates. See page 2 of cover for parcel post rates.

GREEN - PODDED SORTS

Early Round Pod Red Valentine Very hardy and early. It germinates in cold ground where other sorts would not. An easy winner over all other varieties for market garden and home use. Pods average from four to four and one-half inches in length, medium green color, round, curved with crease in back, fleshy and tender, ripening early and uniformly. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Matures its handsome, perfectly round, saddlebacked pods within a few days after Red Valentine and they are nearly twice as large. They average 6 inches long, are of very attractive shape and color and perfectly stringless, even after they get quite old. A good dependable yielder. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

Long Yellow Six Weeks An old stand-by and favorite among gardeners on account of the hardiness of the plants, which are large, vigorous and productive. The pods are light green, about six inches long, straight and of handsome appearance. An excellent early variety of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

Extra Early Refugee An excellent variety for early markets or home use. The pods are light green, of medium size, about five inches in length, round, slightly curved, fleshy and of fine quality. About ten days to two weeks earlier than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

Bountiful The finest and earliest green podded sort. The vines are vigorous and exceptionally prolific and bear a long time loads of handsome, absolutely stringless, light green pods, averaging from six to seven inches long, straight, broad and flat. They are tender and brittle longer than most sorts. It is a most desirable and early variety of snap beans for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

Refugee or 1000 to 1 A late or main crop sort. Valued for its continuous bearing, round fleshy pods, five inches long. Matures two weeks to ten days after Extra Early Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

Horticultural Dwarf Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. It can be used as early as a snap bean. The matured pods are about five to five and one-half inches long, flat, thick and curved, yellow spotted with red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

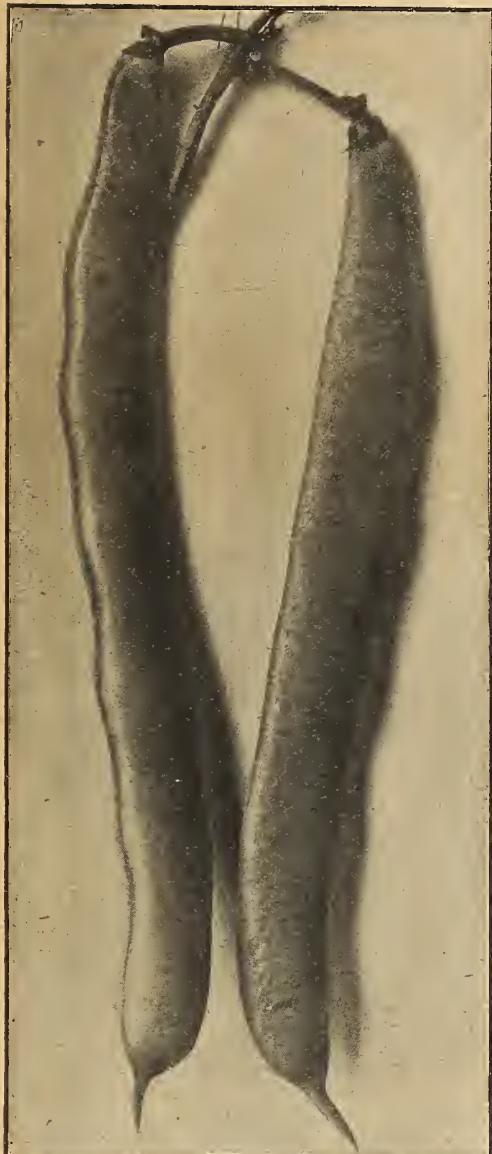
SHELL VARIETIES

White Kidney The beans are large, white, kidney shaped and of excellent quality for either green shelled or dry beans. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1b. 25c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

White Marrowfat An excellent sort both for green and shelled or dry beans. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1b. 25c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

The Goddard, or Boston Favorite Particularly valuable as a shell bean. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1b. 25c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

White Navy or Boston Pea Bean No other bean approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the market. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1b. 25c, by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.



Wardwell Wax

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Easily the largest of all Bush Limas, with pods measuring 5 to 6 inches long. They contain 4 to 5 extra large, thick green beans of elegant flavor. Pods are borne in clusters of from five to eight and reach full size a week before the old Burpee's Bush Lima becomes ready for use. A heavy yielder, bearing a long time. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Most popular of all pole beans, bearing large clusters of long, bright green pods which are stringless while young. Vines will continue to bear for a long time if pods are gathered as fast as they become full size, which averages 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Lazy Wife The splendid, thick pods are produced in great masses and are entirely stringless. They average 5 inches long, are broad, brittle, very fleshy and of unsurpassed quality. Dry beans are elegant for winter use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

White Dutch Caseknife Bears long, green, flat pods early in the season. Good either as a "snapshort" or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

BEANS

WAX PODDED BUSH—Continued

Burpee's New Kidney Wax It bears enormous crops of hand-straight, lemon yellow colored pods of choices quality, averaging 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, flat but thick through, generally borne in pairs, frequently two to three pairs of pods to one stem. One of the most prolific of all bush beans. Plants are vigorous, blight resisting and as near rust proof as any wax bean can be. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax The well-known standard, handsome, hardy and productive. Pods straight, averaging 5 inches long, broad and thick through. Of attractive color, stringless while young, and of excellent table qualities. Ready for picking in about 75 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Prolific Black Wax (Pencil Pod Strain.) A new and greatly improved strain of this popular type, producing handsome, slightly curved pods of pleasing, golden yellow color. Pods average 5 inches long, are round as a pencil, perfectly stringless and very brittle. Among the first that are ready for picking, being just slightly later than Wardwell's. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax Decidedly the most popular wax-podded sort among market gardeners on account of its hardiness and high yielding qualities. Pods average 5 inches long, broad, stringless and of very good flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax The only positively rust-proof wax-podded bean we know. In shape, the pods closely resemble Golden Wax. They are flat, fleshy, perfectly stringless and of pleasing light or waxy yellow color. The one objection usually cited against this sort are the tendrils which the plants produce. But considering the fact that these tendrils (8 to 10 inch upright runners) bear pods clear to the tips, we feel that Keeney's Rustless is a first-class home-garden sort. It will outyield any other strain of Golden Wax. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Davis White Wax Popular on account of its long slim pods and pure white-seeds. If planted for "snap" beans, it should be picked while quite young. Very hardy and of great yielding qualities. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Hodson Wax A late maturing variety. The pods are handsome, clear or slightly curved; flat but fleshy and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax Slightly earlier than Improved Golden Wax, with straight slim pods of handsome shape and color. Very prolific and stringless until quite old. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

BUSH LIMAS

These grow compact bushes 18 to 24 inches high and need no support. Of earlier maturity than the pole Limas and easier to gather.

Burpee's Bush Lima Pods and beans are almost as large as those of the standard pole limas and it is considerably earlier than those. Pods are borne in clusters, are of good size and the beans are of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Fordhook Bush Lima The most perfect form to date of the well-known thick or "fat" potato lima. Plants are of stiffly erect growth, supporting the large clusters of well-shaped pods which are uniformly filled with from 4 to 5 thin-skinned, fat beans of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Wonder Bush An improved type of Burpee's Bush, being a little earlier and of uniformly dwarf, compact habit of growth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Henderson's Bush Lima Of small size, as compared with the newer sorts, but of excellent quality and a great yielding sort. Bears during a long period. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

POLE BEANS

White Creaseback One of the earliest green-podded pole beans. The handsome pods are borne in clusters of 6 to 10, average 6 inches long, are perfectly round or saddlebacked and entirely stringless. The small, white beans are useful as shell beans during the winter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill The old popular variety for planting among corn. Makes a good crop of short, tender, green pods without poles, the vines using the corn stalks as support. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry Good as either snap or shell bean. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, pale green, streaked with carmine. Seeds nearly round, splashed with red. Popular in the east. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.



Golden Cluster

BEANS—POLE—Continued

Early Golden Cluster Wax The most popular yellow-podded pole variety and the best for every purpose in the home gardens. Bears large clusters of handsome pods early in the season. Pods average 7 inches long, are broad, flat, but thick through, brittle and perfectly stringless until quite old. In color they vary from creamy white to deep golden yellow. Always of finest quality. Seeds thick, almost round, of pure white color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

POLE LIMA

The plants of these are more tender even than those of other pole beans and seeds should not be planted until well toward end of May when all danger of night frosts is over. Plant edgewise, eye down, and do not cover too deeply in stiff, heavy soil.

Early Jersey Lima One of the earliest. Bears an abundance of 5 inch pods containing 4 to 5 beans of good size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

King of the Garden The popular large podded standard variety of this class. Since the very vigorous plants make a large growth, not more than two plants should be grown in one hill. This will also cause plants to bear earlier. As a rule, the large pods grow in pairs, average 5 to 6 inches long, are broad and well-filled. Beans are very large and average 4 to a pod. They are thin-skinned, white with a green tinge and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Large Mammoth White Lima Produces clusters of fine large pods rather late in the season for which reason it is not adapted to northern sections. Pods average 5 inches long and are well filled with from 4 to 5 beans of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

Ford's Mammoth The pods are medium dark green, very large, 6 to 7 inches long, broad and flat, filled with 5 to 7 good beans, edible green or dry. This is the largest and latest variety of Pole Lima Beans and is a great favorite with home gardeners generally. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

BEET

One packet will sow 20 ft of row, one ounce 75 ft. of row, one ounce each of an early and late sort are enough for the average homegarden.

Culture: Sow beets in rows, one inch deep, with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. After covering seeds, walk over the rows to press soil down firmly. This produces quick and even germination. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. This is important if you want well-developed roots quickly. For a constant supply sow 15-ft. rows repeatedly from early spring until July 1. During hot, dry June or July weather, seeds should be planted deeper and watered well immediately after planting, to give seedlings a strong start.

Early Eclipse A popular market gardeners' beet as well as a favorite for the home garden. Remarkably fine, smooth form and free from stringy roots, small top and rapid grower with a deep blood red color, which it retains fully after being cooked. Extra fine quality, sweet and tender and a very heavy cropper. Its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Early Blood Red Turnip It is thick through, flesh is of good color and firm texture. Sown early in June, it makes an excellent sort for fall use. Sweet flesh of crisp, tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Choice for second early or main crop. Roots are almost globe shaped, with dark red skin and purplish red flesh showing prominent light pink zones. Flesh is crisp and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Slightly later than the extra early turnip shaped sorts. Roots mature about the same time as Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are almost globular in shape. The flesh is of a deep blood red color, showing zones of slightly different shades of red, sweet, tender and fine grained, without any trace of woodiness or stringy tendencies. The tops are small and grow upright so that more bunches can be grown on an acre. This variety on account of its unusual attractive appearance and small tap roots, has become very popular with the market gardener, desirable for bunching or canning. One of the finest all round main crop beets in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian One of the finest early beets for home and market gardeners. In general appearance it resembles Extra Early Egyptian, but the roots are thicker through, and reach larger size as quickly as the flat turnip type. In our trial grounds it produced marketable roots, 2 inches in diameter, in 55 days from the date of planting. In 60 days it matured one-third of the crop. Crosby's Egyptian is of good shape and color. Skin is smooth, the flesh is sweet, tender and of elegant flavor. Our strain is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Early Egyptian Roots are of decided turnip shape, dark red with dark, purplish red flesh and lighter zone. A most profitable sort for market growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Early Bassano This second early variety when young is very sweet and tender. It is an excellent variety for the table, being especially adapted for use as greens. The tops are large, the roots attain a large size, are light red in color and flattened turnip-shaped with rather heavy tap. The flesh is pink zoned with creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian

BEET—Continued

Crimson Globe A handsome second early or main crop variety. Medium uniform in size, about 10 inches around. Globe shaped, perfectly smooth, free from fibrous roots, having only a slender tap root. Foliage is small and of a rich purple bronze color. The leaves grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. Rich, blood red flesh, sweet, tender and never stringy. A splendid sort, equal to the Detroit for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Columbia Blood This is a distinct Beet of a handsome turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh of finest quality. Ready to use very early, as soon as the well-known Egyptian, but of better quality. It is remarkably thoroughbred. Tops are uniformly small, and of a rich, bronzy color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Improved Arlington, or Rawson's Boston Market A great favorite, of medium size and a dark, rich, blood-red color. One of the strongest points in favor of this variety is the fact that it does not get bitter and stringy when it is a little old, but is sweet and tender at all times. Its grand quality, uniform shape and beautiful color leave nothing to be desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Lentz Blood Turnip In our trial grounds it matured 20 per cent of its crop in 65 days from sowing the seeds, thus proving later than either Crosby's, Detroit Dark Red or Edmund's. It is really a main crop variety. The roots grow to quite large size and stay in "fit" table condition for a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**



Improved
Arlington

Half Long Blood One of the best for late fall and winter use. Reaches desirable table size quite late, but is of firm texture and therefore a good keeper. Roots are of uniformly attractive shape, with black red skin and flesh of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Long Smooth Blood When fully developed roots average 10 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the top. They are almost parsnip-shaped, have firm, sweet, very dark flesh and make ideal pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

This is a vegetable, which has only within recent years received that degree of attention which it deserves. For the little care and space required to grow it, it will give maximum returns, yielding a constant crop from July to winter.

Large Ribbed White Is a variety that should be grown in every homegarden. It does not form any beet roots but is grown for its handsome foliage, which furnishes excellent greens. The leaves, when fully developed, average 6 inches across, by 12 inches long, are of green color which stands in striking contrast to the strong white midribs or "chards." The leafy portion of the plant is good for greens throughout the summer—it never grows tough. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Lucullus A greatly improved form of foliage beet which is steadily increasing in popularity. It differs from common Swiss Chard by having decidedly savoyed or "crinkled" leaves of pleasing creamy-yellow color. The thick midribs or chards are very crisp, brittle and of finest flavor when served with a cream dressing, like Asparagus. The leafy portion of plants is served like Spinach. Try this unique new spinach beet in your 1920 garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

MANGEL WURZEL BEET

Five Pounds Will Plant One Acre.

Culture: These are usually sown in drills, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, so as to permit of horse cultivation. The plants should stand at least 6 inches apart in the row. Sow from early in June until about the first week in July and cultivate freely to encourage rapid development. Harvest before hard frosts injure the roots. For stockmen and dairy farmers we know of no finer crop to furnish feed during the winter when green crops are scarce. They keep the stock healthy and increase the flow of milk.

Norbiton Giant or Jumbo Red Roots grow to be 18 to 24 inches long and often average 8 to 10 inches in diameter. They have a slim neck and blunt root, flesh is white, tinged with red. They grow nearly half above the ground and are easily harvested. Also called Mammoth Long Red, Colossal and Monarch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.**

Golden Tankard Roots grow fully as large as those of preceding sort, but average even heavier on account of their ovoid shape. They are usually larger near the base than above the ground. Roots greenish gray above, orange yellow below the soil. Flesh yellow, zoned with white and very juicy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.**

Champion Yellow or Orange Globe A great producer of globe-shaped roots which average from 6 to 8 inches in diameter both ways. White flesh with lemon yellow zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Leviathan This is an exceedingly productive variety, growing about one-half out of the ground and very easily harvested. They are long spindle shaped, tapering from the middle to each end. The color is light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below. The flesh is white, sometimes slightly tinged with yellow. The tops are green and comparatively small. The roots have less tendency to become woody than most sorts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.**

Giant Half Sugar Contains a very high percentage of sugar. Roots wedge-shaped, nearly a foot long, by five inches in diameter when fully grown. Skin greenish gray above the ground shading to white toward tip of root. Grows nearly half above the ground and is easily harvested. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.**



Norbiton Giant
or Jumbo

BEET-SUGAR

While these do not grow as large as the Mangels, they contain a vastly larger percentage of sugar which, in the end, determines the feeding value. Acre for acre they yield as much nutritive energy as the largest Mangels. They may be grown closer together than the Mangels when they will yield a larger number of roots per acre. The **Glant Half Sugar Mangel**, described as the last sort on preceding page, will be found to be more on the order of a Sugar Beet and, as such, will yield exceptionally nutritious feed. The best soil for sugar beets is a rich, friable, sandy or clay loam. Rich mucky soil will often give an immense yield of roots, which though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar making. Plant early in the spring in drills, 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row, covering with about 1 1/2 inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high, begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar The most famous of its class, containing, under favorable circumstances as high as 15% of sugar. Yields of ten to fifteen tons of roots per acre are common. Skin gray, flesh white, of uniform, elongated top shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.**

Klein Wanzleben This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavy yielder, and contains 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet An improvement on the French Sugar Beet. The most profitable, popular and productive variety of Sugar Beets in cultivation. For feeding cattle, sheep and swine it has no equal. This beet will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre, at a cost of 5c per bushel. It is one of the best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and most valuable of any for stock feeding purposes. The beets grow to large size and are of perfect shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.**



Brussels Sprouts

BROCCOLI

One packet provides enough plants for the home garden. One ounce produces about 3000 plants.

Culture. As a coarse type of Cauliflower, Broccoli requires about the same general treatment as all the members of the Cabbage family. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills as early as the ground can be put in fit condition to receive seeds. Transplant in due time in rich soil, plants two feet apart each way. Requires a cool, moist climate for best development.

White Cape The hardy, vigorous plants are easily grown. The rather loose heads are compact and of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One packet provides enough plants for the home garden. One ounce produces about 3000 plants.

Culture: Since this is another member of the Cabbage family, the same general directions as given below apply to Brussels Sprouts. These are tall, upright plants, are grown for the numerous "rosettes" or sprouts which resemble miniature cabbages and are placed all around the main stem of the plant.

Half Dwarf Paris Market Probably the most widely grown sort and one that is found generally useful throughout the country. The strong, erect plants carry many "sprouts" which are regularly disposed among the leaf stalks. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

CABBAGE

One packet of each, an early, mid-season and late sort, will produce sufficient plants for early fall and winter use. One ounce provides 3000 plants.

Culture: Cabbage does well on a great variety of soils, but in every case the land should be heavily manured and deeply dug or plowed. Cool, moist weather is necessary during at least part of the growing season in order that the plants may "head." Seeds for earliest crops are usually sown in hotbeds during March, the seedlings are transplanted to cold frames in April, are gradually hardened and set out into the garden or field as soon as the ground is fit.

For fall and winter use, sow midseason and late varieties along in May, in drills in the open ground, seeds about one-half inches deep in light soils, shallower in heavier land. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. This will give you a sturdier lot of plants to start with. Along middle of June, immediately after a good soaking shower, set your plants two feet apart each way. If the soil is poor, put a shovel full of well rotted manure in the bottom of each hole where plants are to grow.

Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. Use tobacco dust and slugshot against insects and worms. If heads of late varieties begin to burst prematurely, push them over to one side and break some of the feeding roots.

EARLIEST POINTED AND ROUND HEADED SORTS

Copenhagen Market Those who grow for early market, as well as the private gardener, desiring an extra early round-headed cabbage, should not overlook this excellent variety. It is the earliest and largest of the round-headed sorts. It matures about the same time as the Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are solid and large in size, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds, and are grown upon a remarkably short stem. One of its chief features is compactness. Its leaves, which are light green, are dish shaped and folded together in a remarkably compact and solid form. Its habit of growth allows of its being planted closer together than other varieties. It matures so uniformly that the entire crop can be harvested at one time and thus clear the field for other crops. Its earliness, uniform ripening, compact growth, large heads and high quality has made it the standard of all other early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Jersey Wakefield This cabbage, though introduced years ago, is still the most popular of any of the extra early pointed headed sorts for growing in the home garden or for the market. On account of its compact, erect growth it can be grown closer together than the larger spreading sorts. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak, small outside foliage, very solid, fine texture and sweet. It frequently matures in 100 days from seed sowing. It thrives under unfavorable soil and weather conditions and is as dependable a cropper as the best of them. Quality, mild and tender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Winnigstadt Of about the same size as Jersey Wakefield, but the plant is of darker texture and the heads are harder. A sure "header" even under unfavorable weather conditions and very popular on account of its great solidity. On account of the dark bluish texture of the foliage, insects do not bother this sort as much as some others. In great favor among "Kraut" makers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.**



Copenhagen Market

CABBAGE

EARLIEST POINTED AND ROUND HEADED SORTS — Continued



Glory of Enkhuizen



Allhead Early



All Seasons

Glory of Enkhuizen An exceptionally fine, semi-round early sort. Plants grow to quite large size, having dark green, glossy, rather spreading outside leaves; toward the center they assume a lighter shade of green, while the head proper is of pleasing yellowish white color. Well-developed heads average 10 inches across by 6½ to 7 inches deep through. They are very solid, fine grained and have a very small core. Glory of Enkhuizen is of exceptionally fine, mild flavor, tender and has very small ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, by mail, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield A few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, requiring about ten days more time to reach marketable size. The head is slightly more rounded, solid, a good keeper of fine quality and a splendid shipper. As it matures immediately after the earliest varieties and produces fully twice the crop, it is highly esteemed everywhere by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, by mail, postpaid.

Allhead Early Until the arrival of Copenhagen Market this was the earliest of the round headed sorts. Produces handsome, solid, heavy, semi-round heads in 120 days from date of sowing seed. Of very uniform shape and size, dependable header and of first-class quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch Heads thick through and flat. The compact plants have short stems, grow to good size and "finish" the heads a few days ahead of "Early Summer" described next. Heads are solid, firm, and the quality is good. An early standard for both home gardening and trucking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Henderson's Early Summer Stands summer heat better without bursting than most other sorts described above. Plants have rather spreading outer leaves, with a peculiar bluish tinge. Heads are compact, solid, round or slightly flattened. A good keeper for so early a sort and well-liked among the kraut makers on account of its solidity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, by mail, postpaid.

Henderson's Succession In our trial grounds this produced full-sized heads five days to a week after All Seasons, which it very much resembles. Every plant makes a head and every head is of good size, firm and solid. A good keeper and dependable sort for either market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

All Seasons Well named since it is good for either summer, fall or winter use. With us it produced large, heavy, handsome heads in 130 to 135 days from date of planting. This is only a few days after Early Summer and the heads are much larger. Remarkable for its heat resisting quality. Plants large with spreading outer leaves but compact, solid heads. One of the best all-round sorts, a dependable "header," good keeper and of excellent table quality. A great favorite among home gardeners as well as truckers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

Danish Ballhead, Imported (Also sold under the name of Hollander.) This is the standard winter sort for a large portion of the eastern states. For best development it should be planted in strong, deeply tilled soil and where the weather is cool and there is a sufficient amount of moisture, this sort will produce immense crops. Heads are nearly round in shape and uniformly solid.

For shipment to distant markets Danish Ballhead is absolutely without a rival. It may be stored in pits and will come out firm in the spring. Our imported strain of this excellent stand-by has proved to be thoroughly dependable in all sections. Last season's trials convinced us that it is among the most thoroughbred obtainable in this country. Since American strains of Danish Ballhead do not compare favorably with our choice imported stocks, we have discontinued to offer them and sell only the choicest produced in Denmark. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, by mail, postpaid.

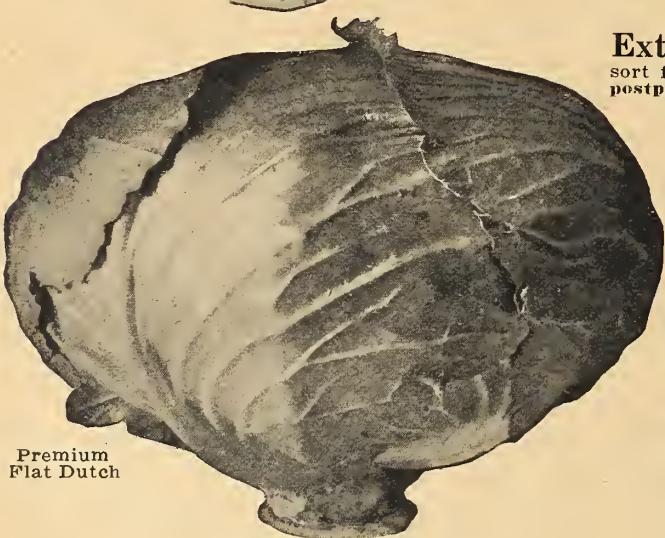
Burpee's Surehead The most popular strain of the Late Flat Dutch type and one of the most reliable main crop sorts. Not as particular in regard to soil and weather conditions as the Danish Ballheads. Forms large, compact, decidedly flattened heads which often weigh 10 to 12 pounds under ordinary cultivation. Plants are strong, vigorous and upright, maturing the very solid heads in 150 to 160 days from date of sowing seeds. A good keeping sort, also stands shipping to perfection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

The Lupton The heads are unusually deep, similar to the Hollander or Danish. It is a strong, but not a coarse grower, dark green in color, and fine grained; a good keeper. The hardest heading cabbage ever grown. This is the unanimous endorsement of the best gardeners in America. A market gardeners' main crop cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Autumn King Cabbage An entire variety and one of the best keepers. It produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves and going all to head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.



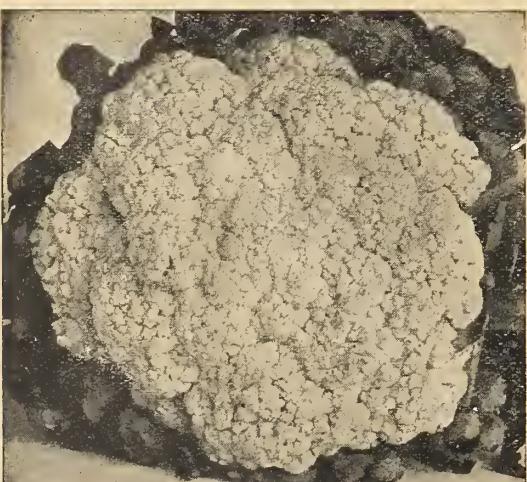
Danish Ball Head



Premium Flat Dutch

CABBAGE PLANTS

Early varieties, ready April 10th. Late sorts, June 1st. Our plants are grown from the best imported and American grown seed. By mail, postpaid, 100 \$1.75. Express, 100 \$1.25; 1,000, \$9.00.



Snowball Cauliflower

CABBAGE

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued

Large Late, or Premium Flat Dutch The standard winter sort in those sections where soil conditions do not favor the Danish Ballheads. It will adapt itself better to different soils and climates than any other late cabbage and will yield big returns from even a moderately rich soil, if given a reasonable amount of cultivation. Plants are of spreading habit, heads are deep through, decidedly flattened on top and average, when fully developed, 10 to 12 inches in diameter after trimming. Unrivaled as a winter keeper, solid and exceptionally heavy for its size, well developed heads weighing 15 to 20 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

Toledo Large Late Drumhead This is one of our standard late maturing varieties. Large, solid head, with very short stem; grows very compactly. Heads frequently attain 20 to 30 pounds. We highly recommend this great cabbage to all; always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGES

Netted Savoy This is the finest of the Savoy class, and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of yellowish-green color, and like all other of the Savoy varieties is of excellent flavor, far surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy Quite distinct on account of its crumpled or "savoyed" leaves. The most popular of this class and particularly valued by home gardeners who esteem quality above all else. Matures in about 175 days from date of planting. Large head, almost round. Keeps well if handled carefully. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

RED CABBAGES

Extra Early Dark Red Erfurt The earliest and finest red. A useful sort for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail postpaid.

Mammoth Rock Red Of distinct bluish red appearance, deep red within, when cut. Largely used for pickling and slaw. This is the largest sort on our list, but forms large, solid heads that keep well. Of rather stronger flavor than the white cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

One packet will provide ample plants for the home garden. One ounce produces about 3000 plants.

Culture: The most highly prized member of the cabbage family, valued for the delicacy of its flavor. To do well, it must have rich soil, a cool climate and plenty of moisture. Several applications of liquid manure throughout the growing season will help produce splendid heads. To help blanching, it is customary to draw the inside leaves over the heads after they are well developed. For general planting directions, etc., read cultural direction for cabbage.

Early Snowball The most widely grown for early crop and perhaps the most thoroughbred of all early sorts. Readily adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climatic conditions. Forms uniformly white heads of good size and stays solid a long time. May also be grown for main crop. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt One of the earliest varieties; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing; producing very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Early Paris One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Page-Philipps' Sure Crop The surest heading main crop sort. Dependable under all conditions and a reliable producer of fancy heads which are large, solid, and of finest table qualities. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather A late sort, noted especially for its heat resisting qualities and its ability to endure drought. Highly recommended for high, dry altitudes and where conditions generally are not the best for this vegetable. It is in such cases where "Dry Weather" surpasses any other Cauliflower. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

Veitch's Autumn Giant The latest sort on our list. Quite valuable as a producer of exceptionally large, very firm white heads of good quality. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

Large Late Algiers A splendid late variety; very popular with canners and market gardeners. Seldom fails to produce large white heads. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS We expect to have a splendid lot of the "Snowball" variety. Prices. By mail, 100, \$1.75. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$9.00.

CARROT

One packet will sow 20 feet of row, one ounce to 150 ft. of row, three pounds to an acre.

Culture. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow seeds thinly in rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 2 to 4 inches apart in the row, according to variety, and hoe freely and deeply. For a succession, sow 15 feet of row every other week up to June 15th. The large sorts for stock feeding should be given more room in the row as well as between the rows.

Ox Heart or Guerande Produces handsome, short thick roots, 3 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter in 65 days from date of planting, thus proving earlier than Scarlet Horn. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Danvers Half Long The standard market sort in all parts of the country and also a great favorite in the home-garden since it readily thrives in a great variety of soils. When fully grown, roots average 6 to 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are uniformly smooth, tapering gradually toward the root, with a blunt finish. Of about the same season as Chantenay but a heavier yielder in tons per acre. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn One of the earliest and a great favorite in the home-garden. Roots, when fully grown, average 3 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, are decidedly blunt or stump-rooted and are of good, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange The latest sort on our list, growing to quite large size and is therefore often used for stock-feeding purposes. Will yield surprising crops in 90 days from date of planting and the roots will prove quite palatable while young. Of splendid, deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Chantenay or Model When fully developed, roots are 6 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, gradually tapering to a point. One of the choicest for the home-garden. Flesh orange red, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

These grow to very much larger size than above sorts and, on rich ground, bear immense crops of roots which will provide a valuable variety of feed for dairy cows during the winter.

Improved Short White Under favorable conditions this will out-yield any other sort. Roots, when fully developed average 4 inches across the top, by 7 to 9 inches long. They gradually taper toward root tip. Skin creamy white, flesh pure white. Of great feeding value and an enormous yielder per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Large White Belgian Averages a little longer than preceding sort and matures a little later. Requires a deep, rich soil for best results. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Differs from the white sorts in color only, having flesh of a deep, lemon, yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

CELERY

One packet produces sufficient plants for the home-garden. One ounce produces 10,000 plants.

Culture: Celery is particularly useful in the home garden to succeed early crops. Sow seeds early in May in a spent hotbed or cold-frame or in shallow boxes indoors. It is slow to germinate and requires cool, moist soil and weather for best results. As soon as the seedlings are making the third pair of leaves, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart each way and give ample water. When plants get 6 to 8 inches tall and just after a good rain trim them back and set on a rich piece of ground, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row with 2 to 3 feet between the rows. Plenty of water, liberal cultivation and rich soil are essential to success with Celery which should be gradually hilled to blanch properly.

Golden Self Blanching The plants are of compact, erect growth, hence easily blanched. Fully developed stalks form large, handsome bunches 18 to 20 inches tall. The individual stems are broad, thick, of a golden yellow, brittle and crisp. Golden Self Blanching should be used quickly because, on account of its great brittleness, it is not a first-class keeper. The choicest stalks are raised from French grown seed, not obtainable at present in large quantities except at a prohibitive cost. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.

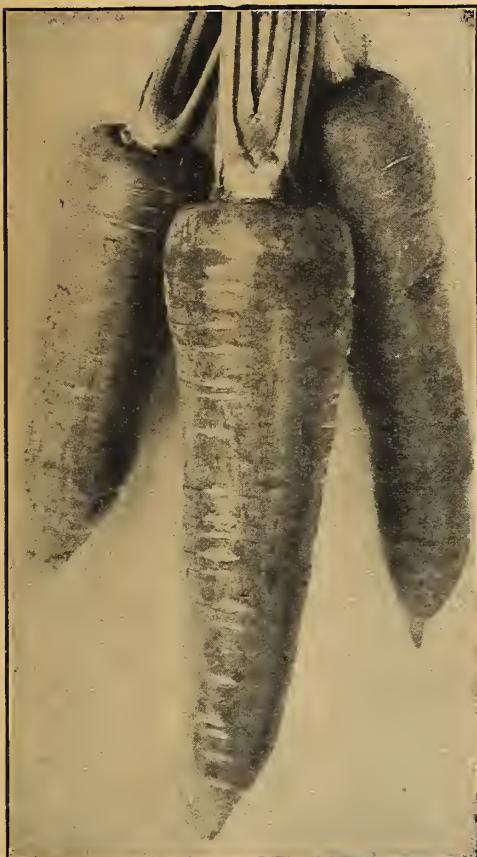
American Grown Golden Self Blanching Will probably answer every purpose in the home-garden. While stalks are not as uniformly handsome as those from French seed, they grow to a good size quickly and blanch easily. A green or hollow stalk is occasionally found in this strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, by mail, postpaid.

Boston Market The standard fall and early winter sort in New England markets. Of fair size, easily blanched and of rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

White Plume As early as the preceding sort, and even easier to blanch. The plants are very light green and the leaves are almost white at the tips. As the plants develop, the inner stalks assume lighter shades and a few days of hilling will usually finish the blanching. Should be used quickly. Of only fair quality as compared with Golden Self Blanching, but a favorite in the home-garden because it is so easily grown and blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.

Giant Dwarf White Solid This is the sort that made Kalamazoo famous for Celery of unequalled quality. It is also sold as Dwarf Large Ribbed and Kalamazoo White Solid. The plants form medium sized bunches, stalks of which are solid, crisp and tender. It blanches easily and keeps well. A midseason sort maturing in early fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched the heart is light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.



Danvers



Golden Self-Blanching



Emperor

CELERY—Continued

EMPEROR There is no variety of celery that can equal the Emperor. It surpasses the old standard Giant Pascal and all other winter varieties. It is easier to blanch than the tall growing sorts, being of the dwarf type, averaging about eighteen inches in height. The blanched part of the stalk will measure about nine inches in length. The stalks are smooth, large and very thick, some measuring more than one-half inch through, the blanched outer stalks being a pure white and the center ones yellow, of a decidedly delicious nutty flavor and crisp. The bunches are solid, of an attractive appearance. A very desirable sort to raise for winter marketing. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c. by mail, postpaid.

Winter Queen Of medium height, but stout and thick, with a larger heart than most other sorts. Of fine quality, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

Giant Pascal The standard large green variety for fall and winter use and perhaps a better keeper than any. Stalks are thick, brittle and of a rich, nutty flavor, unsurpassed by any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

CELERIAC Sow early in the Spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds. Grown exclusively for its roots, which make an excellent salad. Also used for seasoning meats and soups.

Prague Giant. Of fine flavor and large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS By mail, per 100, \$1.75. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$9.00.

CHERVIL Aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups or salads. Sow thinly in May in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, by mail, postpaid.

CHIVES Are very hardy and perennial members of the onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, by mail, postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be put in gardening condition. Fine mixed with spinach. Also good with lettuce.

Green Curled. Handsomely fringed and curled leaves. Goes to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid.

True Water Cress. Scatter seeds thinly along margins of creeks or banks of rivers quite close to the water line. Or start seeds in a box, keeping soil quite moist. Set seedlings one foot apart each way, where they are to grow. Fine for salad and garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

WITLOOF-CHICORY A delicious salad that may be grown in a warm cellar during the winter months from roots produced during the summer. Sow seeds in the spring in your garden, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin out plants to stand 4 inches apart in the row. Dig the parsnip-shaped roots in the fall, cut off tops and store away in a cool place. When wanted for forcing, prepare a deep box or frame with rich soil, setting roots 2 inches apart in the row, 10 to 12 inches deep. Cover with light soil or mulch with manure and cut off young shoots which are a delicacy served with French dressing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS A hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool early spring months. It does not succeed well during warm weather. Sow in drills from August 1st to last of October. Will mature in six to eight weeks. After freezing weather sets in protect with thin mulch of hay or straw. Large seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

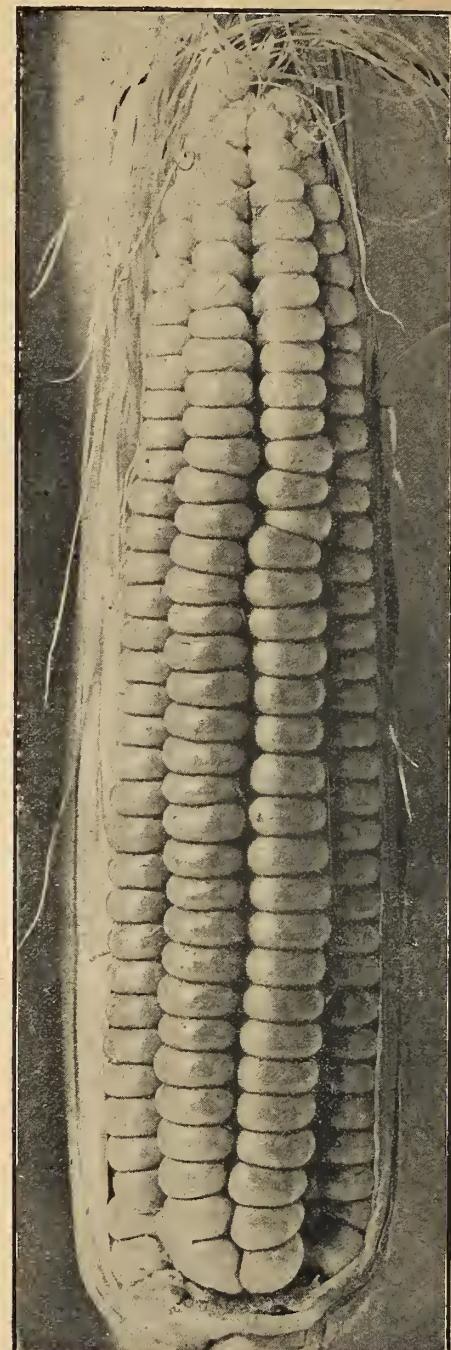
One packet will plant two 15 ft. rows. 12 lbs. will plant one acre in hills.

Culture: As soon as the weather is settled and the soil is warm, sow in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. When plants are 8 to 10 inches tall pull out the weakest ones, letting the strong ones grow about one foot apart. Hoe freely, remove all suckers, and hill slightly.

SWEET CORN BY PARCEL POST Prices given in this catalog for Sweet Corn do not include postage, when ordered in larger quantities than packet, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or pounds except in the first three zones, where we deliver free up to 8 pounds at prices quoted. Buyers residing beyond third zone add postage at zone rates. See page two of cover for parcel post rates.

Early Malakhof One of the earliest white varieties, maturing ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. Stalks grow to a height of about 4 feet, producing well filled twelve rowed ears, 6 to 7 inches long. The most valuable of all extra early sorts in cultivation for the home garden or market gardeners' use on account of its earliness and dependability to do well under unfavorable soil and weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Golden Bantam Extra early yellow sweet corn of the finest quality. The stalks are dwarf and early in habit, growing to a height of four feet, bearing two or more well developed ears, five to six inches long, to the stalk, compactly filled with eight rows of clean yellow kernels of a delicious flavor being almost as sweet as honey. A fine variety for either home or market gardens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.



Golden Bantam

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES — Continued

SWEET CORN BY PARCEL POST

The prices given in this catalog for sweet corn do not include postage when ordered in larger quantities than packet, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, or pound, except in the first three zones, where we deliver free up to 8 pounds at prices quoted. Buyers residing beyond third zone add postage at zone rates. See page 2 of cover for parcel post rates.

Peep o' Day In many respects similar to Early Malakhof, but a week later maturing. Grows to a height of from 4 to 5 feet, bearing two small ears 5 to 6 inches long and of good quality. Our strain is thoroughly dependable, being carefully grown and selected. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Early Sheffield A cross between Cory and Adams, and distinctly superior to either variety; as hardy as Adams, which is not as sweet, and as sweet as Cory, which is not as hardy. The stalk grows five feet high, and bears two good-sized ears. The table quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Adams Extra Early Not a sweet corn, but a white corn of great hardiness. May be planted before the soil is warm enough for true Sweet Corn. Ready a week or ten days before real sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

Mammoth White Cory While a few days later than above, it is of much larger size. Stalks grow taller and bear generally two fine, twelve-rowed ears averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Of as good quality as any extra early sort, excepting of course, Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Howling Mob Of about the same season as Mammoth White Cory, and the ears are even larger. They run from 7 to 9 inches long, with twelve to fourteen rows of broad, deep kernels which are pearly white and exceptionally sweet and tender. The elegant ears are covered by heavy husks which strongly resist worms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Red Cob Cory Is identical with White Cob Cory except that the cob is red. It is perhaps even harder than White Cob Cory and stands more wet, cold weather without detriment to quality and quantity of crop. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

White Cob Cory Ranks high as dependable extra early variety in sections where the seasons are short. Ears average 6 inches long, and are eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Premo One of the best extra early varieties. It can be planted quite early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one to two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear and of a fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Crosby's Early Twelve or fourteen rows of deep, large grains on small cobs. Ears average 6 inches long, are borne two and three to the plant. Of good quality, a favorite in the homegarden and very popular among canners in New England. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Early Minnesota In season about like Crosby's Early, with much longer ears. Grains broad, 8 rows to the ear, tender and of good quality. One of the reliable old standbys. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

New Early Wonder The favorite second early sort throughout Ohio and adjoining states. Ears run 8 to 9 inches long, are usually twelve-rowed and tightly filled with broad, deep kernels that have a very tender skin. Juicy, sweet and palatable until quite old. A good sort for every homegarden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

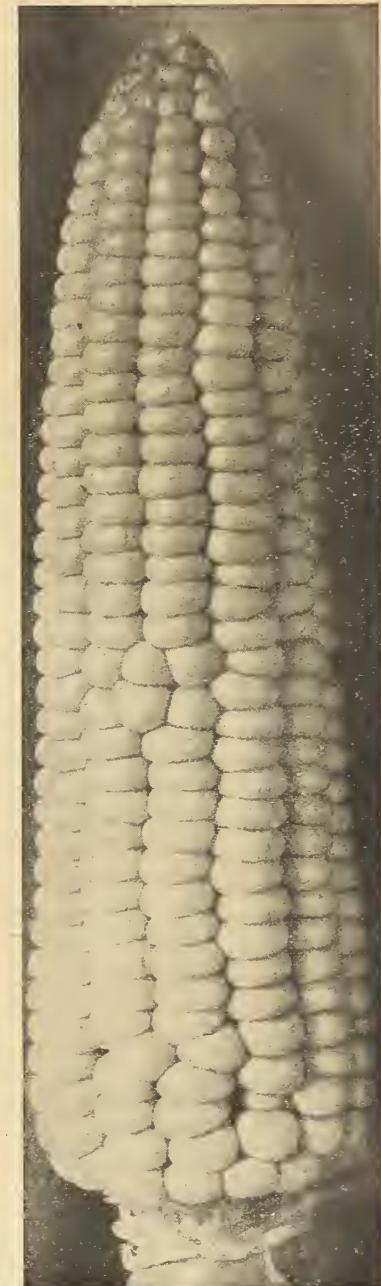
Black Mexican Enjoys great popularity in the West where planters consider it second to none in quality. While young, the kernels are pure white. As the ears grow older, they turn darker and the dry grains are of bluish black color, hence the name. Of good size and elegant flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Early Evergreen Is several days earlier in time of maturity than the well-known Stowell's Evergreen and remains "fit" for table quite as long. Ears average 8 inches long and are closely covered with from 14 to 20 rather irregular rows of deep, slender grains. Quality fully up to the standard of the best late sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Stowell's Evergreen This is considered the standard late or main crop variety throughout the country. Our strain of this is extra choice and we spare no efforts to constantly improve it. The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high. Ears average 8 inches long, are well-filled with numerous rows of slim, deep kernels of good quality. The standard for canners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

White Evergreen A very fine strain of the popular Stowell's, remarkable for the pearly whiteness of its deep rich kernels. This is not only important for canners but equally desirable for the home where the pure white ears will present a particularly appetizing appearance on the table. In season of maturity it is very much like Stowell's with ears of similar shape, size and quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Country Gentleman This is an improved type of the old "shoe-peg" and considered by many the sweetest of all late sorts. Ears grow quite large, are densely covered with irregular rows of deep, slim kernels. Very popular in markets demanding a large ear, and used, to some extent, by canners, on account of its high yield per acre and exceptionally small cob. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.



New Early Wonder

Egyptian or Late Mammoth Under favorable conditions it will produce immense ears, often measuring a foot long. The ears are thick through, with many rows of deep, broad grains of fair quality. Will not mature in Northern New York. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

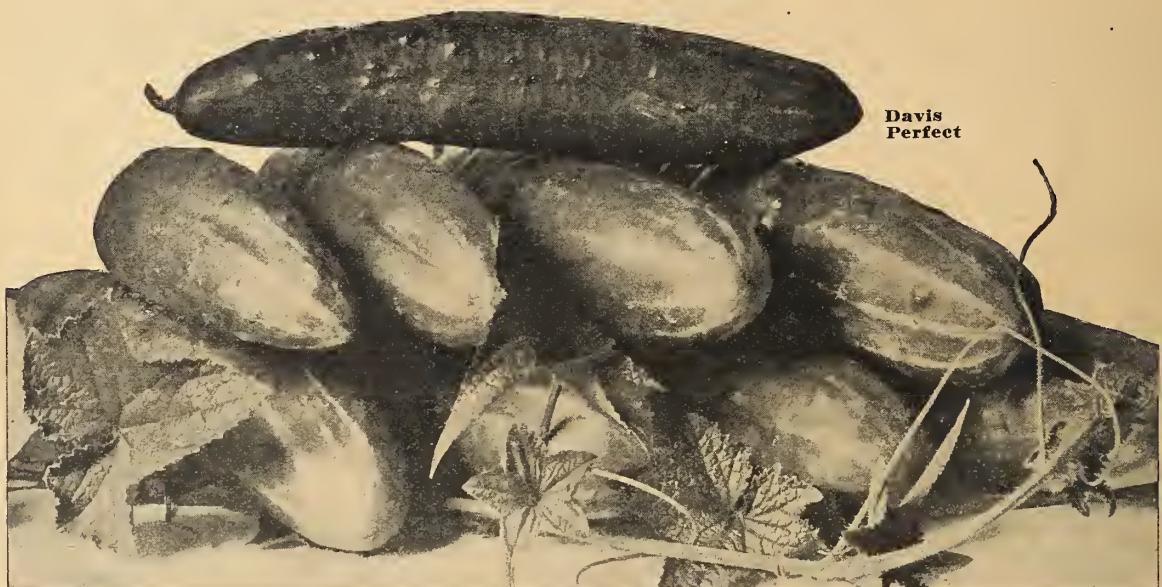
POP CORN

Queen's Golden A golden-yellow Pop Corn of distinct color. Ears large and well-filled with large kernels that pop perfectly white and often measure an inch or more across. Produces four to six ears to a stalk. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid.

Red Beauty A handsome variety, in size and shape resembling the White Rice, but the grains are of a dark red color. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid.

Early White Rice This is the old standard variety of Pop Corn, universally known as the best popping corn grown. All Pop Corn dealers and candy manufacturers buy this variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid.

CUCUMBER



Davis
Perfect

One packet contains sufficient seeds for ten hills. One ounce will plant 75 to 80 hills. Two pounds are enough for one acre.

Culture: For earliest use, start seeds in rich soil in paper pots or boxes in the house about middle of April. Put 6 to 8 seeds in a pot and end of May or beginning of June, set your pots containing 3 or 4 of the strongest plants, in carefully prepared hills with plenty of well-rotted manure. Don't disturb the roots—just tear off the bottom of the pots and sink them into the hills. About the same time, sow your seeds outdoors for crop succession. When danger of insects is past, reduce to three plants to a hill. Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot will drive away the striped beetles. Pick regularly, or vines stop bearing.

Early Russian Earliest in cultivation, hardy, prolific, only about three inches long, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Early Cluster Bears rather short, thick fruit, early in the season, frequently in clusters. They are bright green, run uniform in shape and size and are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Long Green Fully developed fruits often attain a length of 10 to 12 inches. Dark green, firm and crisp. They make excellent pickles when yellow and ripe, the best sweet pickles. The vines are very vigorous and productive and the fruit forms almost as early as the short sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Early White Spine Valuable for the homegarden as well as for early market. Under favorable conditions the fruits reach a length of 7 inches. They are borne early and in good numbers. Of uniform shape, almost cylindrical and fairly well covered with small white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Davis Perfect The handsomest of all white spine varieties, splendidly adapted for growing either under glass or in the garden. Fine length, averaging eight to ten inches, slim and symmetrical, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh, crisp with few seeds, having a delicious, cool, refreshing flavor. Very vigorous in growth, which makes it the best blight resister of the long sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Nichol's Medium Green One of the oldest standard varieties, recommended for both pickling and slicing purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing If offered the chance, this sort will readily cling to trellises or fences, climbing rapidly to good height. The handsome, dark green fruits average ten and twelve inches long and are uniformly straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Early Short Green or Early Frame A good sort for early use in the homegarden. The vigorous vines are very productive. Fruits are straight, somewhat tapering at both ends, while the flesh is crisp until fruits are quite old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Chicago or Wethersfield Pickling A very thrifing medium sized pickles in great profusion. When ripe the fruit is of medium size, pointed at both ends with large, prominent black spines. As pickles, they are just the right shape and size. Vines set fruit when young and continue bearing longer than any other variety. This variety is very popular with those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles and is used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Boston Pickling or Early Green Prolific (Also called Jersey Pickling.) The fruits are very green and smooth, of medium size, averaging four to five inches in length, slender with dark green skin, with whitish markings, more blended than usual. A famous variety for making light colored pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine A symmetrical, straight type of cucumber, seven to ten inches in length. The skin is an attractive glossy dark green throughout the entire length. Early heavy yielder, tender, firm and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Long White Spine or Evergreen Long, smooth, straight and handsome; is quite early, very prolific, of a dark green color at all stages of growth, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Cool and Crisp Ranks with the earliest in time of maturity. Symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Gherkin A very small prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.



Boston Pickling

DANDELION

One packet sows a ten foot row, one ounce enough for 100 feet of drill.

Culture: Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and press soil firmly over seeds. Thin out seedlings to stand 4 to 6 inches apart—the more space you give them, the better will each plant develop and the bigger will be the leaves. Cut constantly.

Improved Large Leaved French A great tonic early in the spring. Furnishes big bunches of large, juicy leaves. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c, by mail, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

One packet produces enough plants for the average homegarden. One ounce grows 1500 plants.

Culture. Egg Plants need rich soil and considerable warmth to germinate properly. Sow seeds in hotbeds or in the house early in April. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, transplant them into individual little pots. When all danger from frost is past, transplant in well-prepared, rich soil in the garden, putting plants two to two and one-half feet apart each way. Cultivate often and thoroughly. If potato bugs bother the plants, dust them with slug shot or tobacco dust.

New York Improved Purple The standard variety throughout the country. The vigorous, thrifty plants are perfectly spineless and generally bear from 4 to 5 large, handsome "eggs." Color, a beautiful blackish purple, glossy and always smooth. Flesh white and of choicest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

Black Beauty The finest type of improved Large Purple in cultivation. Fruits are uniformly handsome, with rich, lustrous black skin. Fully as large as the standard sort and where soil conditions are right it reaches marketable size a week earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, by mail, postpaid. Plants ready about May 1st, by mail, postpaid, doz. 25c; \$1.75 per 100.

ENDIVE

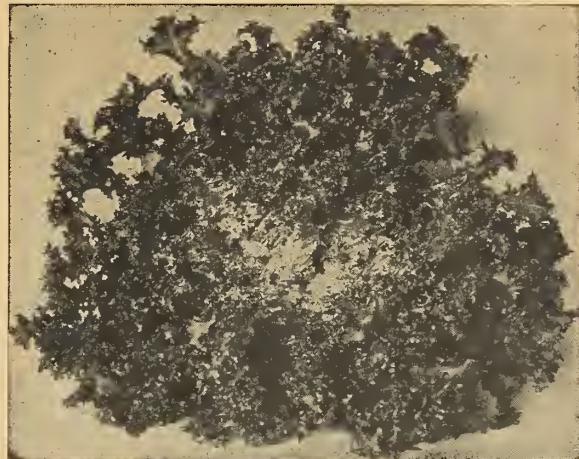
One packet sows 30 feet of row; one ounce produces 5,000 plants.

Culture: Sow thinly as early in spring as ground can be worked and again early in July for fall use. Thin out plants so they stand 12 inches apart in the row. When nice, big bunches have developed, tie them up to exclude the sun. This will blanch the inside leaves.

Large Green Curled Very hardy and one of the best for the homegarden since it grows quickly to good size. Leaves bright green, finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

White Moss Curled Similar to preceding sort, but it does not grow quite so large. Leaves are naturally of a creamy yellow color, hence no blanching is required to prepare this sort for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian The "Escarolle" of the South. Quite distinct from above sorts, forming large, loose bunches of thick, broad leaves. Dark green, but blanches well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.



Large Green Curled Endive

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

These possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Anise. Used for flavoring	.05	.15	*Lavender. The variety generally sold	\$0.05	\$0.20
Balm. Used for making balm wine	.05	.30	Majoram, Sweet. Esteemed for seasoning	.05	.20
Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring	.05	.25	Pennyroyal. Used medicinally	.10	
Bene. Much used in the South	.05	.25	Peppermint. For flavoring	.10	
Borage. Used for flavoring	.05	.20	*Rosemary. Leaves are used for seasoning	.05	.40
*Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc.	.05	.15	Rue. For medicinal purposes	.05	.20
*Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning	.10	.35	Saffron. Used in medicine and dyeing	.05	.15
Chervil. Used for soups and flavoring	.05	.15	Sage. Most extensively used for seasoning dressing	.05	.20
Coriander. Used in liquors and candy	.05	.15	Summer Savory. Leaves and flowers are used for flavoring	.05	.15
Dill. Used for pickling with Cucumbers	.05	.15	*Winter Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring	.05	.25
*Fennel, Sweet. The leaves are used in sauces	.05	.15	*Tansy. Generally used in bitters	.05	.35
Hop Seed. Used medicinally	.10	.15	Tarragon. Used in seasoning or salads	.10	
*Horehound. Leaves are used in the manufacture of cough remedies	.05	.25	*Thyme. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning	.05	.50
			*Wormwood. Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yard	.05	.35

KALE

Another member of the cabbage family forming large, loose plants with long, handsomely curled leaves which make splendid greens. Treat just like cabbage. Plants are very hardy and stand considerable frost which improves the quality.

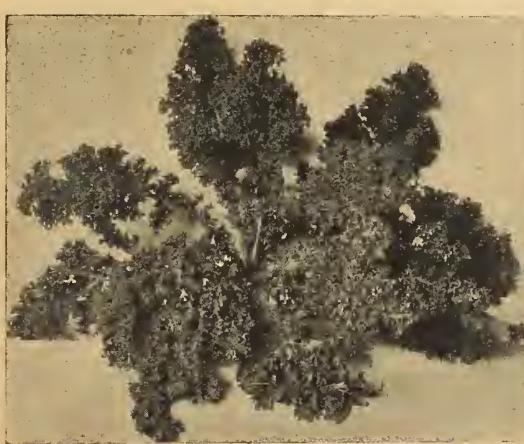
Dwarf Curled Scotch Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch Of upright growth, reaching a height of 2 feet or more on rich soil. Leaves gracefully arranged around strong upright stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, by mail, postpaid.

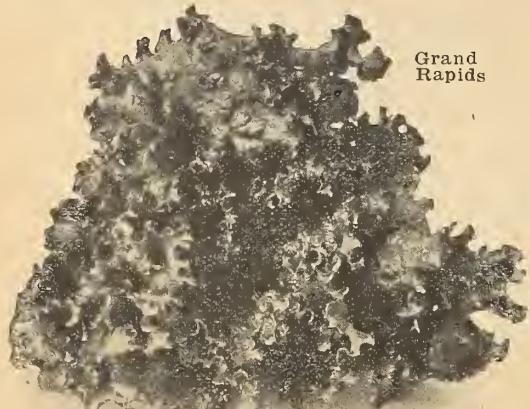
KOHLRABI Belongs to the cabbage family and is grown for the thick, bulbous stems which expand to the size of a large turnip and grow on top of the ground. Generally cooked like turnips and served with a cream dressing. Sow early in June and thin out plants to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna Produces roots large enough to eat in 65 to 70 days from date of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Identical with above, only purple in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.



Curled Scotch Kale

Grand
Rapids

May King Lettuce



Iceberg

COS LETTUCE These are of distinct growth and esteemed for their fresh crispness and mild flavor during the summer and in warm climates. The tips of the leaves may be gathered together and loosely tied, which will blanch the inside.

Trianon A self folding, self blanching variety, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up, plants soon form a solid head and blanches to pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Paris White Cos Grows to very large size, producing long, pointed, compact bunches **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

LETTUCE

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.

Culture: Lettuce is easily grown in most any soil. As soon as seedlings are 2 or 3 inches tall, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart in row. Later on, take out every other plant and finally, give heads 12 to 16 inches space in the row.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Early Curled Silesia When fully developed, which requires the character of your soil, it forms handsome, large bunches of greenish yellow leaves. Matured plants are very tender, of mild flavor and remain a long time in prime table condition. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Curled Simpson Does not differ materially from the above. **Price same as for Silesia.**

Black Seeded Simpson In general habit of growth it very much resembles Early Curled Silesia. Color is of a slightly lighter shade and the leaves are a trifle more crinkled and "blistered." Stands a week longer in prime condition. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Prizehead The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Forms handsome, dark green plants which are heavily shaded with glossy dark brown or bronze hues. Crisp and tender and "stands" a long time before going to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Grand Rapids The standard, loose leaf forcing variety throughout the country. Differs from all above sorts by being of more compact, upright habit of growth and more curled. The plants are of a deep shade of light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

BUTTERHEAD SORTS

Boston Market or Early Tennisball (White Seeded.) One of the best extra early sorts forming a solid head and a good one to plant outdoors very early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Black Seeded Tennisball Differs from the above in being of a uniformly deeper shade of light green and having no brown edges. It is later and "stands" much longer before going to seed. Of choicest quality, "buttery," crisp and of delightful flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

California Cream Butter This is distinctly a summer sort, valued especially for its heat resistance and long "standing" qualities. Plants average 10 inches across, are of compact, erect growth, of a uniform, medium shade of green. Trimmed heads are very solid, light yellow and of unsurpassed "buttery" quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Deacon Of an even, medium deep green without any shading whatever. Reaches prime condition later than either of above sorts and is of unsurpassed quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Salamander A splendid sort for the home garden, of more spreading growth than preceding sort, of a lighter shade of green, leaves somewhat "crumpled," but folding tightly. Stands heat remarkably well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

May King An extra early solid head variety. Is hardy and will stand much cold weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass and will produce fine heads much earlier than any other variety. The outer leaves are tinged with brown, while the inside is rich golden yellow. The flavor is extra choice and buttery. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Big Boston One of the most popular of the old standard varieties, desirable for forcing. Especially valuable for early outdoor planting or for late fall planting, as it will endure cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Large compact heads of light green leaves, tender and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

CRISPHEAD SORTS

Iceberg Of pleasing, yellowish green color, with reddish tinges on center of leaves, the edges of which are handsomely curled. Heads slim and conical at first, gradually broadening toward maturity. On clay soil they require 80 to 85 days to reach full size. A great heat resister. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Improved Hanson Reaches full size within 2 or 3 days of Iceberg. Of distinct light green color, center of outside leaves on fully developed heads, being almost "silver" green. Heads flat, broad and of good size. They are so tightly folded that their inside is blanched almost white. A sure and reliable header, of great drought resistance and therefore popular for summer planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

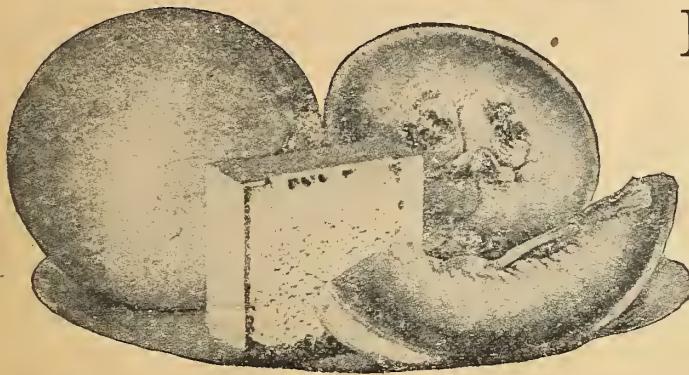
New York or "Wonderful" The largest and latest of this class. From seed sown late in April, it did not begin to form heads until early in July. By middle of July, about 50 per cent formed fine, typical heads of extra large size. Does not "finish" the crop all at once, a decided advantage in the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

LEEK This very hardy member of the Onion family is grown for its thick stalks which, cooked and served hot, with a cream dressing or cold with a French dressing as a salad, are simply delicious. Sow seeds thinly 18 to 24 inches apart in row. Blanch by hillings.

Large Musselburgh Leaves broad and tall, hardy and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

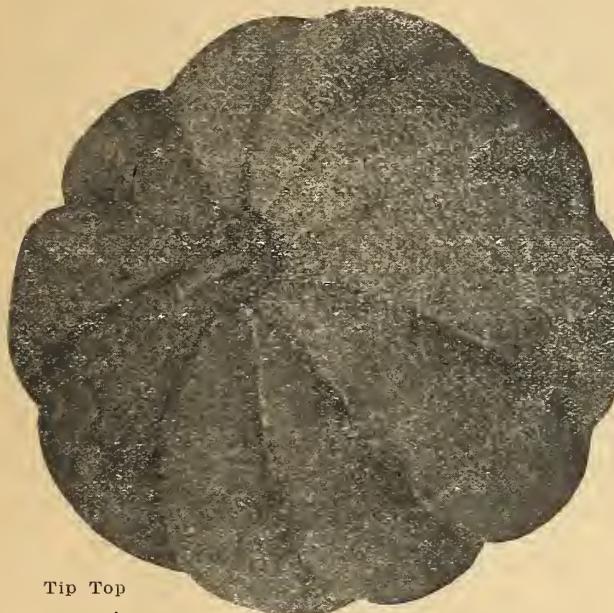
Improved Broad London Flag An old standard with thick stalks and broad leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

MUSK MELON



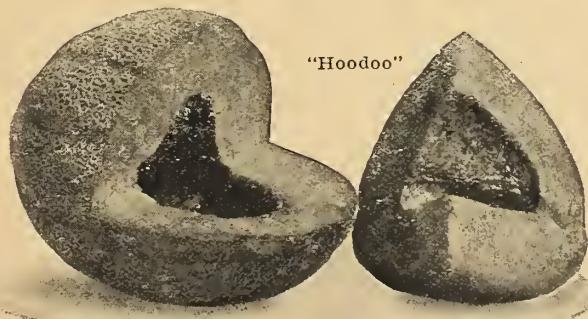
New Honey Dew Melon

New Honey Dew This melon was first placed on the market in 1915. The melons average about eight inches in length and from six to seven inches in diameter. They are uniform in size and shape. The flesh is a rich green and it is the sweetest flavored melon grown. The rind, when ripe, is dull white and shows a slight checking like a tendency to net. The vines are of vigorous growth and very prolific, producing from eight to twelve marketable melons to the hill. One of the best and most profitable to raise either for home use or for the market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c, by mail, postpaid.**



Tip Top

Tip Top Fruits are nearly round, slightly depressed at stem and blossom end, uniformly ribbed and faintly netted in spots at times. Often perfectly smooth specimens are found. When ripe, Tip Top is of a faint yellow color of skin. Flesh deep yellow or orange; firm, very juicy and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**



"Hoodoo"

One packet will sow ten hills, one ounce contains enough seeds for 75 or 80 hills.

Culture: To do well, Melons must have rich soil. Dig holes a foot deep, 3 to 4 feet apart each way and fill with well-rotted manure. Build your hills on top of this and place about 10 seeds to the hill, covering them about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. If the striped beetles bother the seedlings, dust them with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. After they begin to form the fourth pair of leaves, thin them out, leaving only the three sturdiest plants on each hill. Frequent application of liquid manure to the hills will produce thrifty vines and more melons.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Rockyford or Netted Gem Although this has been in cultivation nearly forty years, it is still deservedly the most popular of the small melons. As now selected, the fruits are almost round and have a firm rind which is closely "netted." Grown under congenial soil and weather conditions they average 4 to 5 inches in diameter, weigh about one and one-half pounds and are very solid. The green flesh is of exceedingly luscious quality, with a fine aroma. It may be eaten quite close to the rind. Our stock is grown at Rockyford, Colo., where this variety does its best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Toledo Early Market This fine Melon has been in our market for many years, cultivated and sold by our market gardeners of long experience, especially successful in Melon growing, which requires considerable skill, as market men well know. Is a type of the famous Chicago Market Musk Melon, equal to it in quality, which we hold to be of the very sweetest, but much larger and more productive. It is decidedly ribbed, extra well netted, with very thick green flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Extra Early Hackensack Larger than either of the preceding sorts and of later maturity. Melons are nearly round, slightly flattened at stem and blossom end. Skin heavily netted, deeply ribbed, of light green color, turning yellow as fruits mature. Of excellent quality, with deep green, thick flesh. A favorite for market and a good one in the home-garden. Considered by many to be one of the best early sorts of great hardiness and of a very prolific character. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Baltimore Nutmeg or Acme A Melon of high repute in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper. Well-grown fruits are of medium size, distinctly oval and well ribbed. As the melons ripen the skin turns to a golden tint. One of the choicest on our list. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Extra Early Citron Nutmeg The first in the market, the largest of the very early. A decided acquisition among the Cantaloupes. Ten days earlier than any other, of fair size and fine flavor. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners; also in the private garden till others come into condition. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

ORANGE OR SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

Emerald Gem Skin deep green, sometimes slightly netted in spots. The fruits are deeply ribbed, skin is thin, flesh very thick, leaving but small space for seed cavity. One of the finest for the homegarden, extra early and long bearing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Osage or Miller's Cream In shape it resembles a rather large Rockyford, but with deep green skin like Emerald Gem. It is distinctly ribbed, lighter green stripes marking the ribs. Flesh of rich, deep salmon-orange color, thick and of most delicious flavor. A fine melon for the homegarden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Petoskey or Paul Rose Exceptionally firm flesh and shipping melon. Flesh of deep orange color, ripens clear to the rind and is of excellent quality. As melons ripen, they assume a light yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Admiral Togo The very thick, orange flesh is of splendid quality. Possesses the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rockyford. An ideal table and basket melon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Hoodoo (See illustration.) It is well described as a salmon-fleshed Rockyford except that the fruits are inclined to be slightly elongated. A very handsome melon, of superb quality for either home use or marketing. Well-grown specimens are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter. They run remarkably uniform in shape, size and general appearance, in fact, the originator claims them to be "like peas in a pod." They are well-ribbed and the dense gray netting contrasts handsomely with the deep orange-salmon flesh of the cut fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

WATER MELON

One packet will plant 8 to 10 hills, one ounce contains enough seeds to plant fifty hills.

Culture: Treat similar to Musk Melons, only place hills 6 or 8 feet apart each way. After vines cover ground completely, pinch out ends of shoots and stop cultivation, since vines resent being moved about.

Fordhook Early Rather short and blocky, with deep green skin that occasionally shows faint stripes of a lighter green. Rind thin, but tough. Flesh bright red, good clear to the rind, and of surpassing flavor for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 by mail, postpaid.

Tom Watson Grows to quite large size, well developed fruits averaging ten to twelve inches in diameter by 18 to 24 inches long. Rind is dark green and very hard. Flesh extends to within an inch of the rind, is of a rich red color and delicious in flavor. A large, solid heart and the total absence of stringiness and hard core make Tom Watson one of the most thoroughbred sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Peerless Improved Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, crisp melting and sweet as honey. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Ice Cream (White Seeded.) Rind light green, flesh scarlet, solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Phinney's Early The first to ripen, and of fine quality, red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Dixie Skin dark green with faint stripes of a lighter shade. Flesh bright red, crisp, tender and of rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Halbert Honey (White Seeded.) A quick growing oblong, dark green skinned melon, resembling the Kleckley's Sweets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Hungarian Honey A globe shaped melon of medium dark green color, sweet as honey. Very early, flesh brilliant red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Mountain Sweet Oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Jumbo, or Shaker's Blue Melons grow very large, the vines are thrifty and can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruit. The melons are a round oval in form, from 16 to 18 inches long by 12 to 18 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are of a seemingly dark green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core. The flavor is delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Cuban Queen One of the largest and finest varieties ever introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.



Tom Watson

Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo Of delicious flavor and perfect quality. Fruits are of oblong shape, sometimes slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin dark green, rind thin and rather brittle. Flesh deep red, with a large, solid heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Sweetheart Fruits run from round to oval, with a yellowish green skin, distinctly netted with dark green stripes. Rind is firm, flesh crisp and solid, of bright red color and always sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

McIvers Wonderful Sugar A very popular, large, long variety. The skin shows broad bands of light green with narrow ones of dark green. The flesh is rosy pink, very sweet, crisp and solid to the center. Very prolific and of great value to the home market, the rind being too delicate to withstand long shipment. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Blue Gem, Iceberg or Harris Of thick, oval shape; skin mottled green and white; seeds black; rind very strong. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Long White Icing or Gray Monarch The light green skin is irregularly veined with darker stripes. Flesh of deep rich color, crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Alabama Sweet It is oblong in shape, has dark green skin with regular stripes. Has bright red flesh of delicious flavor and sweetness. An excellent variety for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Florida Favorite A beautiful melon with dark and light green exterior. Oblong shape, growing to a large size. Flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Citron The old-fashioned preserving melon. Very solid, white flesh. Seed red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

AMERICAN PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add 3 bushels of fresh horse manure. Put down a thin layer of this mixture and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. Let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days, then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, which moisten well with hot water, and over this put four or five inches of hay or straw and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. One brick of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet. Single brick, by mail, postpaid, 30c; by express charges not paid, 5 bricks, \$1.25; single brick in store, 25c.



MUSTARD

Black or Brown Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

White Best for culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

OKRA or GUMBO

Culture: Select rich soil and plant when ground becomes warm. The pods are used to thicken soup, being gathered when young.

White Velvet Of dwarf habit and an abundant bearer, with long, slender, creamy-white pods, the best sort for use in the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, by mail, postpaid.

ONION

YELLOW VARIETIES

One packet sows 20 feet of drill.
One ounce will seed 200 feet of drill.

Culture: Onions thrive best on a soft, dark, sandy, well-drained loam or muck. It is much better if the soil has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept free of weeds and well manured for a year or two previous to planting to onions. As early in the spring as the soil can be worked, prepare the seed bed. When the seed bed is prepared, sow from four to five pounds of seed per acre in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed from one-fourth to one-half inch deep. When the seedlings are three to four inches tall, thin them out to stand one to four inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly with hand hoe or wheel hoe as closely to the row as possible without injury to the plants.



Ohio Yellow Globe

Flat Yellow Danvers Differs from Yellow Globe Danvers in being decidedly flattened at top and bottom. While it matures about a week sooner, it does not yield quite as many bushels of bulbs for a given area. But in all other essential points, such as size, color, flavor, etc., it is fully up to the standard of Yellow Globe Danvers, and, on account of its earliness, is highly valued where the growing season is short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Strasburg or Yellow Dutch Decidedly flat and not quite as large in diameter as Flat Yellow Danvers. In our trial grounds it ripened in about 120 days from date of sowing seed, thus proving the earliest of the yellow sorts. Extensively used in growing onion sets. Flesh pure white, mild and an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow
Globe
Danvers

Ohio Yellow Globe Our Ohio Yellow Globe is the best strain of Ohio grown seed. The growers in Northern Ohio have succeeded in bringing out all the good points of this variety in such a degree as to put it ahead of any other strain sold under the name of Ohio Yellow Globe. It is always a quick seller at a good price. It attracts attention by its uniform shape, beautiful color and fine size, in all of which it outranks the old type Yellow Globe Danvers in popularity for general market purposes. The bulbs are large, almost perfectly globe shaped, slightly flattened bottom, small neck of deep straw yellow color, solid flesh, uniform growth. A heavy yielder of marketable bulbs and a fine keeper. A great favorite with market growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

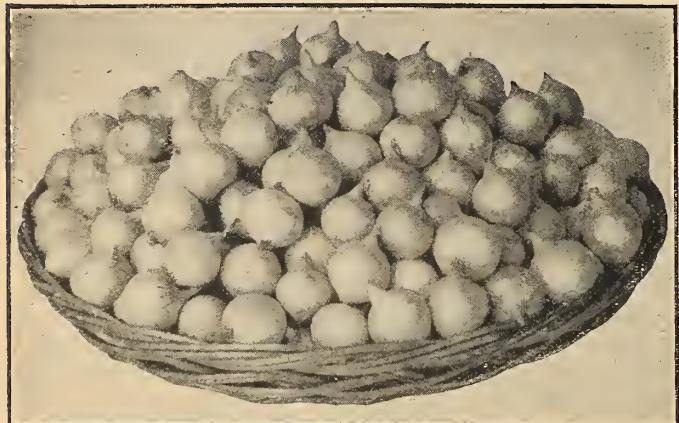
Michigan Yellow Globe A strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, valued in some sections for its yielding and keeping qualities. Grown on good rich soil, it makes enormous crops, ripening the bulbs uniformly and quickly. Has sometimes a somewhat flattened bottom and grows slimmer above center of bulb than the regular Yellow Globe Danvers, from which it does not differ otherwise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

Southport Yellow Globe Matures somewhat later than Yellow Globe Danvers, but grows to larger size under favorable conditions. Bulbs are of perfect globe shape, have a light straw yellow skin, are very firm and of exceptional keeping qualities. The pure white flesh is always mild, crisp and fine grained. This is the standard winter onion in many sections and particularly in the New England states, where it originated. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Globe Danvers The most widely grown of any onion and one of the best for general use, in either home garden or truck patch. Well developed bulbs average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom by 3 inches diameter—they are really slightly flattened globes. Skin is golden yellow or coppery yellow in color and very thin. Flesh pure white, firm and sweet, never "hot." Bulbs have uniformly slim "necks" and ripen evenly. An excellent keeping and splendid shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Ailsa Craig The largest, most attractive and showy onion that can be grown. It will prove valuable to those who grow onions for exhibition purposes. The skin is an attractive straw color, very thin but tough. The flesh is of mild flavor and onions keep well for such large size. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c, by mail, postpaid.**

Prizetaker The largest sort on our list. Grown with special care and on rich soil, it will produce bulbs measuring 15 to 18 inches in circumference. They are nearly round, have a slight straw yellow skin, which is often tinged with brown. In season of maturity it is later than any sort described previously. Bulbs ripen uniformly, are always solid and the pure white flesh is of crisp, mild flavor. A great favorite for early fall and winter use, though not as good keeper as most smaller varieties. This is the large exhibition onion frequently seen on fruit stands in large cities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.**

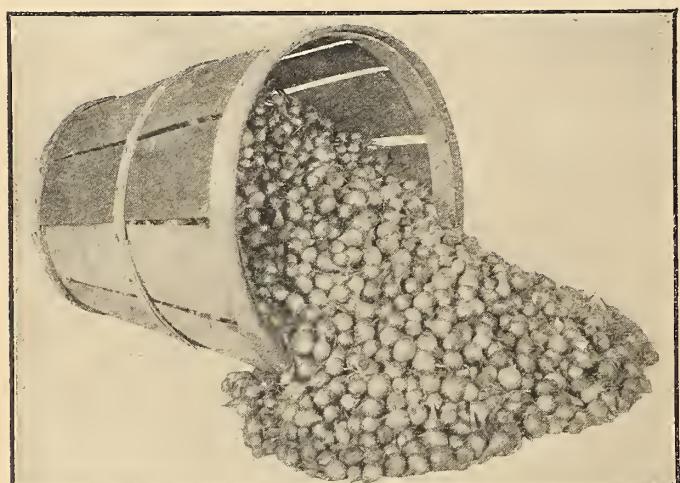


White Queen



Southport Globe

Australian Brown An extra early sort, particularly valuable for its heavy yielding and long keeping qualities. In shape it somewhat resembles Flat Yellow Danvers, but it will outyield that sort in dry seasons. Skin a deep reddish brown. Flesh pure white, crisp and very firm. If handled and stored carefully bulbs will keep a year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.



Onion Sets

ONION—Continued

WHITE VARIETIES

Southport White Globe The earliest of the Southport Onions and easily the most beautiful, commanding the highest market prices. Bulbs develop rapidly, averaging $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, when fully grown. They are of perfect globe-shape, with a thin, pure white, silvery skin of transparent beauty. Very firm and a good keeper if handled carefully. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, by mail, postpaid.

White Silverskin or Portugal Almost as early as the extra early Queen or Barletta Onions described below. In 100 days from date of planting it develops bulbs averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom by 2 inches in diameter, cut crosswise. Our strain of this sort is extra choice, free from all undesirable mixture. When fully developed bulbs average $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They ripen down uniformly, have a slim neck and are of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.

IMPORTED ONIONS

White Queen Also called Barletta. A small flat sort, largely grown for pickling. When fully developed, bulbs measure 2 inches across by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep through. But when planted thickly for small pickling onions, they are nearly round. The earliest of any onion to ripen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, by mail, postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King If started early in a hot bed and transplanted, this extra large sort will mature bulbs, six to seven inches in diameter and weighing two to three pounds. Under ordinary cultivation bulbs, when fully developed average 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They are decidedly flat, have a thin, paper white skin, ripen down hard and keep better than most white sorts. Late in maturing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, by mail, postpaid.

Early Paris Silver White One of the earliest varieties; small, white and beautiful; valuable for an early bunch onion, also much used as a pickling variety; popular with the Paris market men. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, by mail, postpaid.

RED VARIETIES

Southport Red Globe The latest and largest of the Southport Onions, noted for its firmness and excellent keeping qualities. Well developed bulbs average two and one-half to three inches in diameter, are of perfect globe shape, with beautiful deep red skin. Thin necks and a uniformly handsome shape make this sort one of the best sellers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Early Red The earliest of the red kinds and a remarkably good keeper for so early a sort. Bulbs are flat, of medium size, with deep purplish red skin. Flesh white, of moderately strong flavor. Keeps better than the white and yellow sorts, though not as well as the later red sorts described next. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield The standard red sort throughout the country. When fully grown, bulbs average 4 inches in diameter by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom. On good soil, specimens weighing 6 to 8 ounces are frequently raised. Skin deep purplish red. Flesh white, with a pink tinge, crisp, fine grained, rather strong, but of good flavor. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.

ONION SETS

These are small bulbs produced by sowing seed of certain of the above sorts quite thickly. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked in the spring in beds or drills at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. In private gardens the cultivation of the family supply of Onions from sets has much to recommend it. The amount of labor involved is less, the danger of loss from maggots and other insects is considerably reduced, the crop is surer to grow, and is ready for use weeks in advance of that grown from seed. In fact, the ideal way is to use both sets and seed—the sets for use in the spring and summer, and seed to grow bulbs for winter keeping. We handle only the choicest sets which are carefully selected and re-cleaned. All prices are subject to market changes which vary from day to day. As we handle sets in large quantities, we will upon request, quote latest values on quantity lots.

Culture: Sets should be planted in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 to 4 inches apart in the row. One pound of sets to 30 feet of drill, and 250 to 400 pounds, depending upon the size of the sets, are required for one acre. Sets weigh about 32 pounds to the bushel.

Yellow Sets Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

White Sets Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. or more, 23c per lb.

ONION SETS—Continued



Egyptian Tree Sets

Winter or Egyptian Tree

When once set out they grow for years without any protection or care, except in keeping down the weeds. They start so early in the spring that they are ready for use a long time before any other onions can be had.

These sets should be planted in the fall and all orders sent before fall will be filled about September 1st. Lb. 25c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

White Multipliers

Are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulb in a single cluster from a single bulb planted. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, but their most important quality is their extreme earliness. Lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

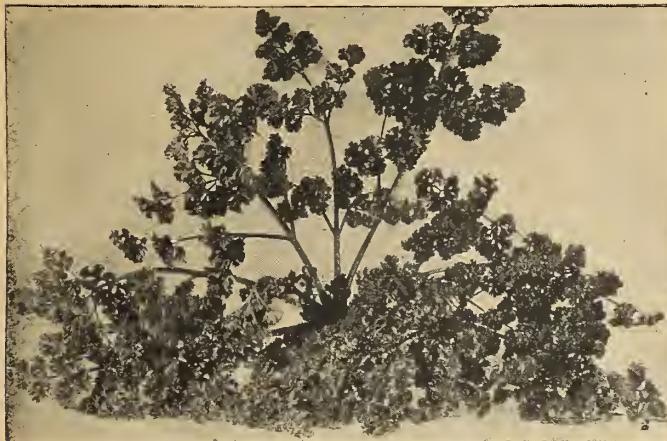
Shallots, or Yellow Multipliers

Ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other Onion Sets. Lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

PARSLEY

One packet will sow 20 ft. of row; one ounce is enough for 200 ft. of drill.

Culture: Soak seed for several hours and sow as early in the spring as weather permits, in rows 2 feet apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Two to three weeks is the time usually required for germination. Thin out the seedlings to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In the fall take up a few of the strongest plants, and set them in flower pots or discarded porch boxes. They will thrive all winter if placed near a sunny window in a warm cellar or kitchen.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Champion Moss Curled

Very popular on market and a great favorite in the home garden on account of its handsome, very ornamental deep green foliage. Useful for both garnishing and flavoring. The best of all curled sorts, with plants of so decorative an appearance as to adapt them to borders in the flower garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Double Curled

The plants are of compact, symmetrical growth, with many finely curled leaves. Strong stems hold the bright green foliage well above the ground, preventing waste of the Parsley in wet seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Plain or Single

Dark green with plain leaves; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted

A very popular variety in Europe. Fine, fleshy vegetable roots, which are used in soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

PE-TSAI

China, or Celery Cabbage. A species of cabbage with a fine delicate flavor, also resembling a stalk of celery more than a cabbage head. It is as tender as head lettuce. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce. When cooked like cabbage or spinach, it makes delightful greens. For fall or early winter crop, sow the seed outside in early August, in rows two to three feet apart, thinning the plants to fifteen inches apart in the row. It is a very rapid grower, but apt to run to seed instead of heading in hot dry weather. Therefore, it is important to plant late. For winter use, take up before a hard frost or freezing and care for it as cabbage. If permitted to freeze, it will rot very quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, by mail, postpaid.

PARSNIP

Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good gardening condition in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. In cold, wet soil and seasons, the seed is apt to rot. When seedlings are two to three inches tall, thin them out to a stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Parsnips are very hardy and may be left in the open ground all winter.

But cover the row with boards or strawmats, so that the soil does not freeze up hard and you can dig the roots as needed.

Long Smooth White Dutch

Of good, sweet quality, on account of which it is also called "Sugar." Though in deep soil it grows quite large and is a good keeper, it does not compare in uniform quality with Hollow Crown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey

The standard sort throughout the country. Roots long, of uniform shape, with creamy white skin and fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Hollow Crown Parsnips





Sutton's Excelsior.

American Wonder The very dwarf vines make a thrifty growth, averaging 10 to 12 inches and even taller under favorable conditions. They carry six to eight 3 inch pods containing on an average 6 sweet, large, dark green peas. With us it matures the bulk of its pods in 72 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Premium Gem Vines 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with an average of 8 pods per vine, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing from 5 to 6 light green peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Nott's Excelsior Vines average 16 inches tall and are fairly loaded with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods which usually contain 6 small, light green peas of very good flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Sutton's Excelsior (See illustration.) Should be in every homegarden. Vines uniformly 20 inches tall, carrying on an average 5 to 6 handsome, light green pods with 7 peas of sweetest flavor. In yield of pods per row, Sutton's outyields all extra early sorts except Thomas Laxton. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Gradus The standard early, large pea by which others are measured. In our trials it bore the bulk of its handsome pods in 70 days from date of planting. Vines grew to an average height of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet and carried from 6 to 7 fine, large, light green pods of typical shape. They average 4 inches long, and contain 5 to 7 extra large, light green peas of sweetest flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Thomas Laxton The best and most thoroughbred pea in this country to date. In season it closely rivals Gradus. Vines 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, carrying from 7 to 8 handsome, dark green pods, which average 4 inches long. They are tightly "packed" with 8 dark green, extra large peas of extra choice quality. See pod from a photograph in our trial grounds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Alderman Easily the earliest and in all respects one of the best of the many strains of Telephone. In our trials, we picked the first pod 75 days from date of sowing seed. The vines grow about 5 feet tall, carry usually 8 large pods (in pairs) which contain, on an average, 8 fine, medium green extra large peas of surpassing flavor. Pods containing 9 and 10 peas are frequently found. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Bliss' Everbearing The sturdy vines average 3 feet high, bearing an abundance of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch pods well toward the top. It matures 5 to 6 medium size peas per pod in 85 to 90 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

PEAS

One packet will sow 8 feet of row, one pound is required for 100 feet of drill; two pounds each of an early, midseason and late variety will provide ample peas for the home garden.

Culture: Plant as early in the Spring as weather will permit, an early smooth variety in well prepared soil in three foot rows two inches deep. Wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth varieties and should not be planted as early. For a continuous crop, plant from early in April until the last of June, one to two weeks apart.

PEAS BY PARCEL POST Prices given in this catalog for peas do not include postage when ordered in larger quantities than packet, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or pound, except in the first three zones, where we deliver free up to 8 pounds, at the prices quoted. Buyers residing beyond third zone add postage at zone rates. See page 2 of cover for parcel post rates.

EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED VARIETIES

First of All This is the earliest and most even strain of the first early peas, maturing so uniformly and well together that frequently the entire crop will be secured at the first picking. The vines are vigorous and hardy, being of medium height, about two to two and one-half feet, bearing three to eight straight pods of medium size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each pod containing five to seven medium sized smooth peas of good quality. The seed is small, smooth and yellowish white in color. We consider this sort one of the best early varieties on the market. The stock which we offer is superior to most varieties now offered and sold as Extra Early, First and Best and Earliest of All. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Extra Early Summit Pea The earliest, most uniform crop, the hardest, finest flavored and most productive; also most profitable Pea for Market Gardeners to grow. This Extra Early Summit will be found Entirely Distinct and Superior to any other. We find it to be the Earliest, Best and Most Productive white round pea grown. None as early, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days; height about two feet, and ninety-five per cent of the gathering in one picking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Pedigreed Alaska A very fine strain of the "Earliest of All" Pea, evolved by us during several years of painstaking care and selection. Vines are most uniformly 3 feet tall and carry on an average 5 handsome dark green pods per vine. Pods average 3 inches long, contain 7 peas of dark green color and of as good flavor as can be expected of so large and early a sort. Vines mature 75% of the crop in 65 days from date of planting and finish the remaining 25% a week later. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Little Marvel One of the finest and most prolific of the dwarf varieties, maturing at about the same time as Nott's Excelsior and Premium Gem. Recommended dwarf variety for Market Gardener. Vines 18 to 20 inches tall, well set with attractive dark green pods of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Peas are large, sweet and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.



Thomas Laxton



Dwarf Champion

Champion of England The standard late sort for both market and home-garden. Vines average 5½ feet tall—we have seen them 6 feet tall on good soil. They usually carry between eight and ten 3 inch pods which are remarkably well-filled for so late a variety. Peas of medium size, light green and exceptionally sweet while young. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Improved Stratagem Vines average 18 to 24 inches tall, according to character of the soil, covered with immense pods, many of which measure 5½ inches in length, containing as high as ten large dark green wrinkled peas of the finest quality. It is a very popular variety because of its fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Tall Gray Sugar The most popular of all the edible-podded peas. Pods are of waxy yellow color, average 5 inches long, are quite broad and very tender while young. Vines average 4 feet tall and are very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

PEAS

MAIN CROP VARIETIES—Continued

PEAS BY PARCEL POST Prices given in this catalog for peas do not include postage when ordered in larger quantities than packet, ½ pound, or pound, except in the first three zones, where we deliver free up to 8 pounds at prices quoted. Buyers residing beyond third zone, add postage at zone rates. See page 2 of cover for parcel post rates.

Telephone (Selected, Dark Podded.) This is the market gardeners' standby for early main crop. By constant careful selection, we have perfected a strain of uniformly large, well filled dark pods of the sort that will bring the price in any market. The vines are very strong and thrifty in growth, 4 to 5 feet in height, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk, of large size, containing 7 to 10 peas, which are of a pale green color, closely packed in the pods of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Horsford's Market Garden In general habit of growth, this variety is on the order of Admiral. Vines average three feet high and carry enormous loads of small (2½ to 3 inch) pods of dark green color. These contain, on an average, 7 large dark green peas which are of remarkable sweetness while young. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

The Heroine This is one of the mammoth-podded, English-bred varieties, of elegant habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably handsome, slightly curved, well-filled with large, luscious peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Dwarf Champion One of the most thoroughbred sorts on our list and easily one of the most important main crop varieties for the market or home garden. The vines are of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and are unusually productive. The pods are large, often four inches long, broad, quite straight, deep green in color, handsome and very well filled with large peas which are tender and unsurpassed in quality. The peas are large, light green and wrinkled. Dwarf Champion is similar to Champion of England in pods only. The vines are shorter and more sturdy, being four to five days earlier in maturing than the Champion of England. We consider this sort indispensable as a main crop variety and we believe it will meet the requirements of the most critical trade. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

McLean's Advancer This variety is a great favorite with canners, who consider it the most profitable sort for their requirements. It matures the bulk of its crop within a short time, and at a time when the early sorts are harvested and the late sorts are still too young. This makes it particularly valuable for market gardeners. The vine is sturdy, 3 feet tall, a heavy yielder of handsome pods, 2½ to 3 inches long, well-filled with from 6 to 7 light green peas of delicious flavor. A fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Yorkshire Hero The close-jointed vines average 2½ to 3 feet tall, depending upon soil conditions. Pods usually 3 inches long, dark green and filled with 6 to 7 dark green peas of fair size. One of the standard second early sorts, of about the same season as Admiral and Horsford's Market-Garden. The peas are of good quality and retain their sweetness a long time. They are of peculiar marrow-like flavor and never get real hard. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Duke of Albany A well-known mid-season sort of the Telephone type, perfecting splendid, light green pods in 77 to 78 days from date of planting—a few days after the popular Alderman. Vines grow 5 feet tall, carrying on an average 8 pods, mostly borne singly. Average length of pods 4 inches, holding very sweet, light green peas of large size. Vines are unusually vigorous and productive, perfecting the handsome pods through a long season. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy The very sturdy vines average 18 to 24 inches high and carry a remarkable crop of well-filled pods. They average 4½ to 5 inches long, contain usually 7 to 8 large, light green peas and are of excellent flavor. We highly recommend this for the home-garden of limited space. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.

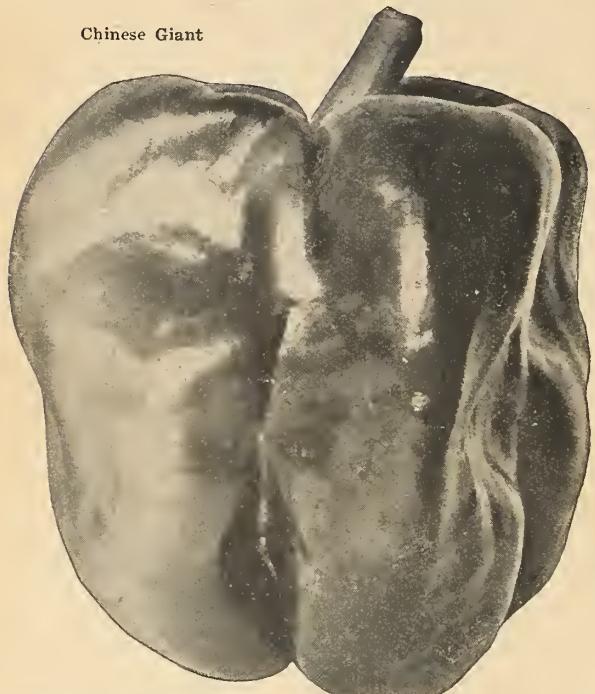
LATE VARIETIES

Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pods Grows about two feet high and is remarkable for its earliness as well as its character. The seeds are large, shriveled and of dark brown color. The pods are broad, flat and crooked and contain five or six peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

Large White Marrowfat The exceptionally strong vines grow 5½ to 6 feet tall and carry an abundant crop of medium sized pods late in the season. They are very hardy and still used in some localities for green peas. But they cannot compare in quality with our more up-to-date culinary peas and we recommend them to be used with oats in the production of green fodder. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat Differs from above only by the "black eye" on seeds. Of similar habit of growth and largely used for making fodder. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Chinese Giant



Red Cherry Ornamental pickles, very small, very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne Fruit long, slim and of bright red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

Pepper Plants Ready about May 1st. By mail, \$1.75 per 100. By express, 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$9.00.

PEPPER

Culture. To germinate properly, pepper seeds should be sown in a greenhouse or hotbed. When seedlings make the third pair of leaves, transplant them into individual little pots and, as soon as danger of frost is over, they may be set into the garden. Prepare ground well, enriching it liberally with well-rotted manure. Set plants 3 feet apart each way and hoe freely. Hill slightly and pick peppers before they get ripe, to prolong the bearing period.

Improved Bull Nose Earlier than other large sized Peppers, thick meated, very mild flavor, excellent for stuffed pickles or mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

Chinese Giant The largest of all red peppers. Double the size of Ruby King. The plants are of vigorous growth, but of stocky habit, averaging about two feet in height, well branched and very productive, being thickly set with large, thick, blocky fruit, which grows 4 to 5 inches in diameter at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges. Usually 3 to 4 fruits are set first near the base of the plant. While these are ripening, a second setting is growing higher up. The flesh is thick and meaty, free from any fiery flavor. Green when young, changing to brilliant glossy scarlet when ripe. An excellent pepper for salads. Its enormous size and magnificent appearance makes it an ideal variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.

Golden Bell or Golden Dawn Similar to Sweet Spanish, except in color, which is golden. Very early, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

Mammoth Ruby King A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick, of a bright ruby red color when ripe—fine for Mangoes. Plants are stocky and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

Pimento The sweetest pepper grown. The plants are vigorous, upright and exceedingly productive, about 2 to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The peppers are of good size, medium length and of a shape which is desirable for filling. A deep green color when young, becoming a deep red at maturity. Flesh is thick, solid and of a fine flavor. An excellent variety for salads and flavoring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. For stuffed pickles, "Mangoes" or salads. Fruits average 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

POTATO

One bushel will plant 1000 feet of row, with pieces six inches apart in the row; 10 to 12 bushels will plant one acre.

Culture. While in poor soil it is well to plant potatoes in hills and to fertilize the individual hills, the better way on better soil is to plant them in rows, 3 feet apart, placing the seed 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cut your potatoes 3 eyes to the piece and put the pieces cut side down. Cover about 4 inches deep and start to hoe as soon as young plants appear. Hill gradually, fight potato bugs with Paris Green and landplaster (one pound of the former to 100 lbs. of the latter) if on small patches, use slug shot. Keep free from weeds and scatter bone meal or any good fertilizer along the rows several times during the growing season, if the soil is poor.

EARLY SORTS

Irish Cobbler Popular wherever tried on account of its earliness, handsome appearance and excellent quality. Tubers are round and smooth, skin creamy white and often netted; flesh white.

Improved Extra Early Ohio The earliest market potato, is well known and popular. The tubers are of good size, always cook dry and mealy, and can be eaten long before the tops die down.

Early Rose Every potato grower is familiar with Early Rose. It was the pioneer of all the improved varieties.



Spaulding's Rose Tubers average large, medium length, more or less flattened or oval, light pink or flesh color. Eyes medium to large and shallow. This variety is a heavy yielder, medium early and of good table quality.

Red Bliss It is one of the earliest kinds grown and matures quickly. Tubers are of a beautiful bright red color, round and uniform in shape, with eyes slightly depressed. This variety is very hardy and not susceptible to rot, scab or disease.

LATE SORTS

Uncle Sam A remarkable main crop variety. Aside from its productiveness, due to the uniform size of potatoes, its crowning merit is its superb cooking quality. The tubers are oval, with pure white, russet skin, very shallow eyes near the surface, and are of very handsome appearance.

Carman No. 3 One of the greatest yielders ever introduced. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow.

Vermont Gold Coin The hardest and most vigorous in growth, most productive and best in table qualities. It has proved to be absolutely unequalled for a main crop. The tubers are of good size, very solid and uniform in size, slightly oblong, rather broad, quite thick through and lie close together in the hill. The skin is thin and of a light golden tint. The eyes are small, the flesh fine grained and pure white. Cooks dry and mealy.

Green Mountain A standard, large, oval, white skinned variety of excellent quality. Broad, thick ends, few and shallow eyes. A vigorous grower, very productive and a splendid keeper. The vines grow erect, with large glossy leaves free from blight and bugs. One of the best for a main crop and a very profitable market variety.

Rural New Yorker No. 2 A splendid main crop Potato. Very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, in form oblong, inclined to round, flesh white and of superior quality. The vines are very strong, and yield handsome tubers of great uniformity; wonderful cropper.

POTATO PRICES

The seed potatoes which we offer in the above list are produced in the state of Maine and the Red River Valley of Minnesota and Dakota. At the time of going to press with this book, we are unable to give prices due to the unsettled condition of the market. Write for the latest market prices.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Grown especially for Seed purposes. At the time of going to press with this catalog, we are unable to give prices on seed sweet potatoes. Prices quoted on application.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready May 20th. We make a specialty of supplying first-class Sweet Potato Plants, and we take great pains to send out only such as are strong, vigorous, well rooted and hardy. Write if you want a large lot, as prices may be lower. Price, 100, \$1.00; by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 300, \$3.00; 1000, \$5.00.



Irish Cobbler

PUMPKIN

One packet will plant six hills; one ounce will plant about 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds are enough for one acre.

Culture. On the farm, seeds are usually planted in the corn field. After the last cultivation drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill. Since the vines make a rampant growth Pumpkins should not be grown in the average small homegarden. But where space permits, plant them in hills, 6 to 8 feet apart each way and treat like melons.

Japanese Pie Crooked necked, very productive, ripens early, of medium size. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Large Sweet Cheese Excellent for cooking purposes, orange colored, flesh yellow and sweet, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.

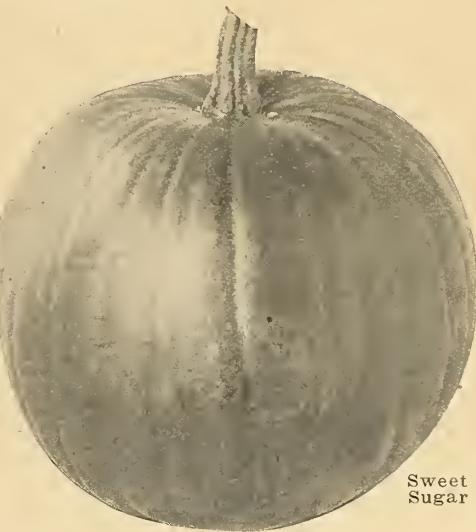
Large Tours or Mammoth Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds; very productive; for cattle and table, flesh bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Connecticut Field The common large yellow field Pumpkin, good for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.

Kentucky Field The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when matured. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.

Cushaw Green striped. Resembling the Crookneck Squash, flesh salmon yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

Sugar This great pie Pumpkin is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin pies. Of fine sugary flavor, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.



Sweet Sugar



Fifteen Day Forcing

RADISH

One ounce of an early and summer sort and one packet of Winter Radishes will furnish an ample supply of crisp roots all season.

Culture. Sow in good rich soil as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out the rows, so that the early small kinds stand 1 to 2 inches, the larger, later sorts 3 to 4 inches apart. For the first supply, use early turnip and globe shaped sorts. White Icicle is the best long white radish for the homegarden. Use it during June and July. After May 15th, sow seeds of summer sorts like Chartier and Strasburg. After July 1st, sow your winter radishes. Keep rows free from weeds and hoe constantly.

EARLIEST FORCING VARIETIES

Page-Philipps Fifteen Day Forcing The earliest radish in cultivation. Ready for use in from fifteen to eighteen days from sowing the seed. To do this, your soil should be rich and the weather warm or it will take longer. This strain is of deep scarlet color, perfect globe shaped, bulbs about one-half inch in diameter, of rapid growth and quick in maturing. For an extra early red round radish of finest quality, we do not hesitate to recommend this variety as the earliest and best strain of all early radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Improved Scarlet Globe The roots are of exceptionally uniform shape and size, of a rich scarlet globe, making a very fine appearance when bunched for market. The leaves are short and small, the flesh is of mild flavor, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Rosy Gem It is of attractive appearance, being perfectly globe shaped, a rich deep scarlet color at the top, blended into pure white at the bottom. The quality is very mild and crisp. The gem of all the early forcing turnip radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.



French Breakfast

RADISH

EARLY FORCING VARIETIES — Continued

Early Scarlet Forcing Turnip Quickest in maturity of any of the Red Turnip Radishes, crisp root and small top, an excellent variety for every purpose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Vick's Scarlet Globe A small leaved variety, well adapted for forcing under glass, root round and carmine colored, early, very attractive and desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Earliest White Turnip A remarkably early sort for forcing. Roots have very few and small leaves. Flesh crisp and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

French Breakfast (Olive - Shaped Scarlet White - Tipped) Very mild and tender, one of the best for forcing, oval form, scarlet, tipped with white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip The most popular early round radish in the homegarden and one of the handsomest in cultivation. When ready for use (about 30 days after sowing seeds) roots average $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, are slightly flattened and have a pronounced white base and root. One of the leading early market sorts and deservedly popular in the homegarden on account of its crisp quality and beauty. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Crimson Giant Perfects roots about as early as Scarlet Globe and the radishes are of larger size. They stay fit for use a long time until the roots are quite overgrown in size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

EARLY LONG VARIETIES

Long White Icicle or Pearl Forcing Perhaps the best general purpose radish in cultivation. The long slim roots are ready for use soon after the early round sorts mature and remain in crisp condition much longer than the earliest small kind. When just right for the table, Icicle averages 5 inches long by 1 inch in diameter at the top, gradually tapering toward root end. Skin very thin, flesh brittle and of elegant mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet Of elongated olive-shape, gradually tapering towards end of root. Tops small; skin deep, rich red. Flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Wood's Early Frame Extra early strain of long scarlet short top. Scarlet in color and very short top. One of the best varieties for forcing under glass or early planting in the open. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail.**

Cincinnati Market The best long red radish in cultivation. The tops are very small, and the radishes may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame and Long Scarlet. They grow straight and smooth and from six to seven inches in length, the flesh is exceedingly tender, and crisp. "Stands" a long time before becoming hollow and pithy. The skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy, scarlet appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Long Scarlet Short Top Grows to good size quickly, perfecting its long, slender roots in about 35 days from date of planting. Skin brilliant scarlet, thin and smooth. Roots grow about one-third out of the ground, hence are easily pulled. Has remarkably small tops for so large a variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Long Brightest Scarlet The brightest and handsomest of the long scarlet radishes. The roots average 5 inches long and are fit for use in about 25 days. This variety can be used for forcing as well as for the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

SUMMER VARIETIES

Chartier When all the early round and long sorts are past prime, Chartier furnishes long, smooth, cylindrical roots of excellent quality from six to seven inches in length. When fully grown, upper half of roots are scarlet rose shading into pure waxy white at tips. Flesh is white, crisp and of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Golden Yellow Oval The roots are oval, very smooth and handsome. Bright, light yellow color, and of fine quality. Small top and neck. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

White Strasburg Almost of slender "top" shape, fully developed roots averaging 6 inches long by 4 inches in diameter at the top. Skin and flesh pure white. Quality excellent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Early White Giant Stuttgart Summer (Round) A large grower, top-shaped and long keeper; all white, smooth, brittle, never pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Vienna or Lady Fingers Similar to Icicle in many ways, but slimmer in shape, later in maturity and a much better keeping sort. In common with all summer sorts it has flesh of firmer texture than that of the early spring radishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Celestial The root is long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh. The flesh is tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

California Mammoth White Roots white, nine to twelve inches long, flesh firm, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Long Black Spanish Roots usually seven to eight inches long, almost black, white flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Round Black Spanish Skin black, flesh white, nearly round in shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Scarlet China Roots cylindrical, blunt at both ends, skin a bright deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp. Also called Chinese Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**



White Icicle

RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

Culture. Sow in April in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When the plants are three or four inches high thin out to ten inches apart, and cultivate well during the season. In fall or following spring transplant into hills about three feet apart each way. The soil must be very deep and heavily manured. Give a top dressing of manure every fall.

Mammoth Victoria An excellent cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; by mail, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots Each 25c; doz. \$2.00, by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. \$1.75. Special prices for larger quantities.

SORREL

Broad Leaved Is boiled and served like spinach, also used for flavoring soup. It possesses a very fine flavor. As the hot sun increases its acidity, a northern exposure is advisable. The roots should be divided every four years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, by mail, postpaid.



Long Standing—Thick Leaf Plants grow rapidly to good size. They are unusually thick, deep green, usually broad and arrow shaped, sometimes rounded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.

SQUASH

One packet will plant 6 to 10 hills, 1 ounce 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 7 pounds 1 acre. **Culture.** The same general directions given for Cucumbers, Melons and Pumpkins also apply to Squashes—all being members of one big family. Do not plant until weather is firmly settled. When gathering the winter sorts in the fall, be careful not to bruise them, since that invites decay.

SUMMER SORTS

Mammoth White Bush An extra large form of the popular "Patty Pan" or "Cymling" Squash. When ready for use, fruits average six to eight inches across by 2½ inches thick through, depending on soil and season. Color creamy white, skin mostly smooth. (See illustration alongside—from a photograph.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Large Golden Custard Bush Scallop Decidedly the best strain. It has been selected and grown for years until it has doubled in size and at the same time lost none of its other good points, such as earliness, quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Summer Crookneck The well known standard sort, early and productive. The fruits when fully grown are of a bright yellow color, about one foot in length, with uniformly crooked neck and densely warty surface. The shell is very hard, and the bulk of the crop is matured a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck Within a few days as early as old Summer Crookneck and the fruits average much larger, from 15 to 18 inches and sometimes two feet. See illustration alongside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.

WINTER SQUASHES

Fordhook Fruits are of oblong shape, slightly ridged, and average 8 to 10 inches long. They are blunt at the stem, tapering at the blossom end and average four inches in diameter at the thickest point. Skin thin, smooth, yellowish green; flesh straw yellow and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One packet will sow 20 feet of row; one ounce contains enough seeds for 100 feet of drill.

Culture. As early in the spring as the weather permits, sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, with 2 feet of space between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row and till deeply and often. Dig in the fall and store like carrots or leave them in the garden and protect them like parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island The standard variety from coast to coast. Roots long, smooth, with creamy white skin. Very popular with market gardeners. Grow a few rows in your garden next year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, by mail, postpaid.

SPINACH

One packet sows 20 feet of row; one ounce is enough for 150 feet.

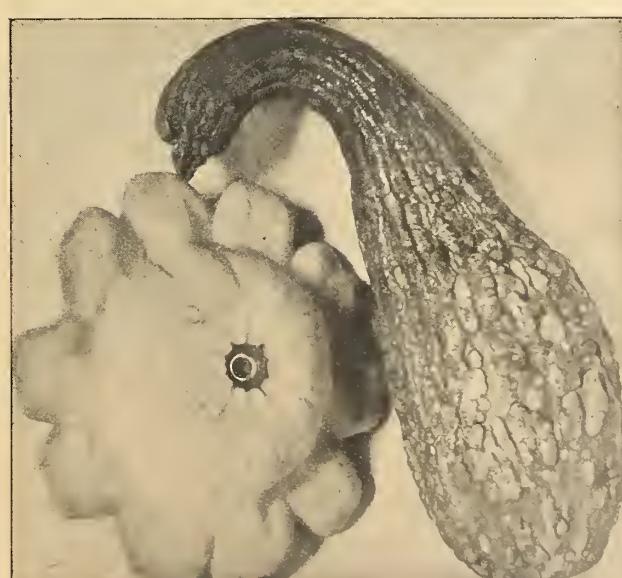
Culture. One of the hardiest vegetables, requiring but little care and cultivation, and thriving in a great variety of soils. Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, in rows, a foot apart. Thin out plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and they will "stand" longer. Make repeated sowings, until June 1st, but there is little use trying to grow Spinach (except New Zealand) during July and August. Sow again early in September for fall use and late in September for the following spring. Where weather gets severely cold during the winter, the plants need a slight covering of hay or straw.

Bloomsdale (See illustration.) The handsome plants of the savoy-leaved type, beautifully crinkled or "blistered," not unlike the leaves of a Savoy cabbage. It is the earliest of all Spinaches to reach good size and the large fully grown plants are just as crisp and tender as the smaller ones of other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.

Victoria More on the order of Bloomsdale, but the foliage is not quite as savoyed. A good sort for the homegarden and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.

New Zealand Quite different from any other sort, making large, spreading plants with many tender, brittle branches, the leaves and tips of which furnish an excellent spinach all summer. A few plants, when fully grown, will furnish an abundance of "Greens" in the homegarden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

Extra Large Thick Round-Leaved Grows to larger size than Long Standing without going to seed. A rapid grower with slightly "crumpled" leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, by mail, postpaid.



White Bush and Summer Crookneck Squash

WINTER SQUASH -Continued

Hubbard The standard winter squash throughout the country. If properly handled it will keep until spring. Skin deep green, completely covered with warts of irregular shape and size. Flesh of rich orange yellow color, fine grained, free from stringiness and when baked like a sweet potato, it is of delicious flavor. Our strain is extra choice. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Golden Hubbard Very similar in every way to the green Hubbard except that the rind is of a beautiful orange red color and not quite so heavily "warted." The flesh is, perhaps, of even richer flavor than that of a regular Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Boston Marrow Fruits of large size, oval in shape with a perfectly smooth, bright orange skin. Flesh salmon yellow and of excellent quality. One of the choicest winter squashes for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Mammoth Chili True stock, ("Jumbo"). The "big" exhibition Squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh is very thick and of rich, yellow color, skin smooth and of bright orange color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

Delicious This is an excellent fall and winter variety of medium size. The shell, although not thick, is hard and strong, green when matured. Flesh is thick dark orange in color, dry, sweet and of rich flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**



Hubbard
Squash

Delicata Early, very prolific; orange colored, splashed and striped with very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.**

TOMATO

One packet produces enough plants for the homegarden; one ounce contains about 4,000 seeds.

Culture. For early fruits sow seeds early in March in either greenhouse, hotbed or in small, flat boxes in the house. Sow seeds thinly in rows $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, with 4 to 5 inches between the rows and when seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, transplant them in individual little paper pots if you want extra early fruit. Nurse them along until all danger of frost is over. Then set them out in well-manured spots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet each way. If the plants are tall, sink them quite deeply into the soil. For best results in the homegarden, the plants should be pruned and staked.



Globe

Chalk's Jewel

PINK AND PURPLE VARIETIES

Globe One of the newer sort of unquestionable merit. In season of maturity, it closely rivals June Pink (described next) perfecting its first fruits within a week after that recognized standard of earliness. But the fruits are very much handsomer, being nearly round, with a skin free of blemish, filled with solid meat. Globe is unusually prolific. Fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 and frequently five clusters are carried by well developed plants. Of finest table quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.**

June Pink The standard extra early sort in this class, bearing under favorable conditions, its first ripe fruits in 100 days from date seeds are sown. In many points, such as character of plant and size and shape of fruit, it resembles Spark's Earliana—the earliest of all bright red sorts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Beauty The standard main crop, sort of pink color. It is also quite early, ripening its first fruits within 10 days to two weeks after June Pink. Fruits are borne in clusters of three to five, are of good size, always smooth, with solid meat of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Acme The first perfectly smooth tomato introduced in this country, about 40 years ago. It is still a dependable standby, early, of medium size, bearing its fruit in clusters of four and five. Popular in the South because of its blight resistance. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Detroit One of the most profitable sorts among the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Well adapted for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, by mail, postpaid.**

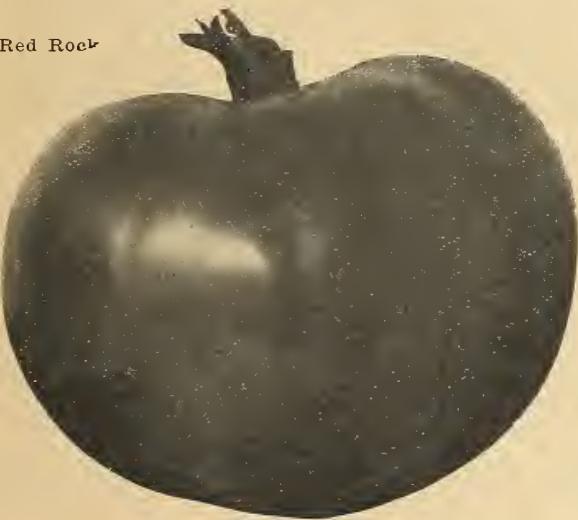
Ponderosa The well-known late standard, bearing the first of its mammoth fruits in four months after seeds are sown. Fruits measuring 5 inches in diameter and weighing 16 to 18 ounces are frequently found. Solid meat of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Dwarf Champion The plants make a sturdy, upright growth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall when fully grown. They need no support except on very rich ground. Fruits average 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are of flattened globe-shape, with solid meat of splendid flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.**

John Baer



Red Rock



Stone

TOMATO—Continued

RED AND SCARLET VARIETIES

John Baer The fruit is smooth, solid, and almost seedless. It is of a brilliant bright red color, uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 7 ounces. It is one of the finest flavored tomatoes grown, being of a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. In quality it is somewhat similar to Chalk's Early Jewel, ripens very even and uniform right up to the stem and will not crack or burst even when dead ripe. The vines do not have as much foliage as some of the other varieties, but are marvelous stem setters and are very prolific, producing from 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. They commence to bear early and continue until cut down by frost. On account of the uniform size of the fruit and the few culms and seconds, it is a profitable tomato to raise for market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.**

Bonny Best One of the finest early bright red sorts and most attractive in shape and color. The fruits are very solid, ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet sort. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of uniform round deep bright scarlet fruits of exceptionally good quality. An excellent variety for gardeners when the demand is for fruits of a beautiful shape and color. A good variety for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, by mail, postpaid.**

Spark's Earliana The standard extra early throughout the country in markets demanding "red" tomatoes. In 100 days from date of planting it matures the first fruits of the crown clusters. Owing to the finely cut foliage and rather open, branching growth of plant, Spark's Earliana perfects the bulk of its crop within a short time at a time when high prices rule. A great favorite with market gardeners and invaluable for first early in the homegarden. Fruits generally smooth, of medium size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Chalk's Early Jewel A splendid companion to Spark's Earliana which it closely follows in season of ripening. You have to wait a week to ten days longer for "Chalk's," but you'll get larger, smoother fruits of better (milder) flavor and there will be more of them. One of the heaviest yielding sorts we know of and one of the finest for the home-garden. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter, are always smooth, thick through, solid and with few seeds. This is the leader in our homegarden. See illustration. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Favorite A smooth, well-shaped sort of dark red color; does not easily rot or crack, ripens early, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds and is a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Perfection It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, a good keeper, color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds; very productive, good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Red Rock A trucker's variety, extraordinary solid, smooth as an apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. A very heavy producer and an excellent shipper, twenty tons having been grown to the acre. Recommended especially to planters for canning factories as very showy and productive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Dwarf Stone In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable for an erect sort, it is of about the same size. Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion. It is fully as prolific, and consequently vastly more productive. In small gardens the plants may be set 18 to 24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens very evenly, and is of most excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Stone The standard bright red main crop sort throughout the country. Solid as a rock, heavy as a stone, as sweet as any tomato can be, these are a few of the points that put Stone in a class of its own. A great favorite with canners on account of its solidity and the great crops which it yields. Always smooth and of good size. (See illustration.) **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.**

YELLOW VARIETIES

Golden Queen Specially recommended for canning, for eating raw, or slicing as a table fruit; somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. It will please you. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Peach Resembles a peach; used for eating from the hand or making preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Plum of Pear A small, yellow variety used for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

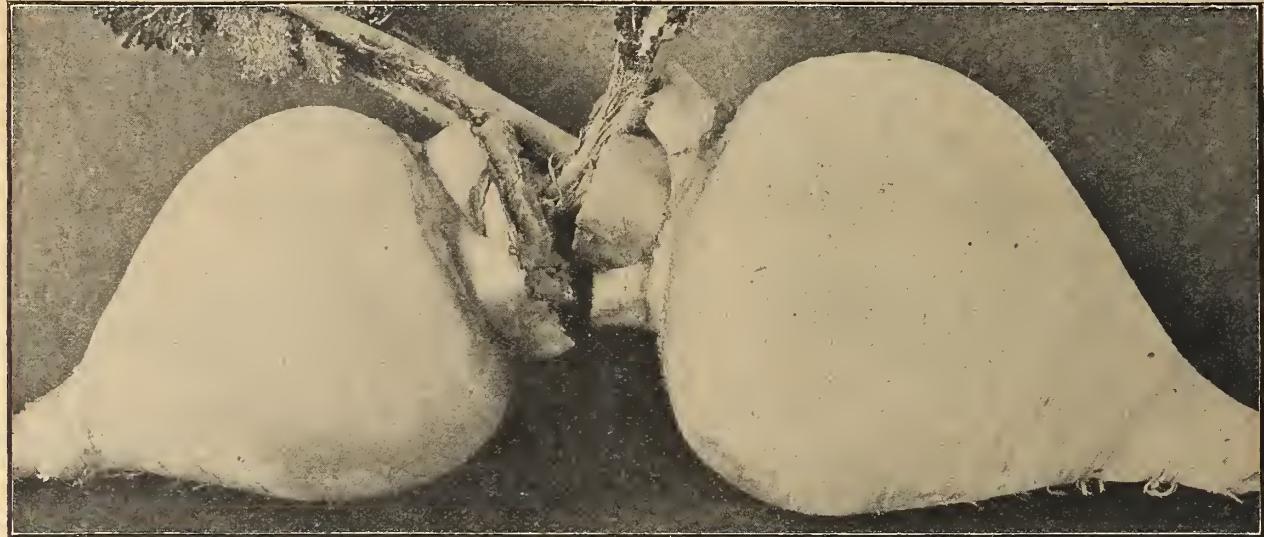
TOMATO PLANTS By mail, postpaid, 100 for \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

POT-GROWN PLANTS. These plants are grown in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch paper pots and will bear fruits earlier than the plants that are pulled from boxes. By express. Price each 15c; per dozen \$1.50.

TURNIP

One packet each of an extra early sort, main crop sort and a Ruta-Baga furnishes enough seeds for a home garden. One ounce sows 200 ft. of row.

Culture: As early in the spring as you can make garden sow a few fifteen-foot rows of extra early sorts for early use. Follow this up by sowing later, larger growing sorts in June for fall use and in July for winter use. The Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips are by far the best keeping sorts. Turnips and Ruta Bagas are very easily affected in their form and flavor by soil and mode of culture. The Turnip plant is distinguished from the Ruta Baga by its rougher leaves. The root usually matures earlier and is smoother and more symmetrical. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.



Purple Top Globe

Extra Early Milan A new early very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet, remains in good condition for a long time. Choice variety, and as such we recommend it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid.**

Extra Early White Egg Very early and particularly desirable for the table, flesh firm and fine grained, sweet and sugary, and of snowy whiteness, egg-shaped. For spring or fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c, by mail, postpaid.**

Extra Early Flat Dutch Rather flat, good early white sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Snowball Extra early. This is a small white globe, very quick, the earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c, by mail, postpaid.**

Amber Globe This we recommend highly. Deserves a place in every farm garden since it combines unusual table qualities with a high nutritive value as a stock food. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c, by mail, postpaid.**

RUTA BAGA (Also called Swede or Russian Turnip.) Grows to large size, and is of fine quality. Equally valuable for table use or stock feeding. Roots are slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, purplish red above ground and bright yellow below. Flesh yellow, solid, crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Sweet German Should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; good for winter and spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow This is highly approved as a market and cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect splendid for table use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

TOBACCO SEED **Culture.** Sow the seed in frames the latter part of March, or in open ground when the soil has become warm. Keep well watered, and when the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted in rows three feet apart each way. Tobacco requires a very rich, light mellow soil.

Connecticut Seed Leaf Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Ohio Seed Leaf **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Early Flat Red or Purple-Top (Strap-leaved.) The standard for this country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves, flesh very fine grained, flavor good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, by mail, postpaid.**

Large Early Purple-Top Globe Similar to Amber except in color. This is the greatest yielder of any turnip on the list, and very desirable for table or stock. See illustration above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, by mail, postpaid.**

Long White Cowhorn Carrot-shaped, long, of delicate flavor for table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c, by mail, postpaid.**

Pomeranian White Globe (Strap-leaved.) This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be recommended for both purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c, by mail, postpaid.**

Golden Ball A yellow turnip of medium size, early and a good keeper, very good for market and table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, by mail, postpaid.**

Champion Swede or Yellow (Imported.) A super English grown Ruta Baga, the best to be had abroad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

White Swede or Russian Roots are large, nearly globular in shape, color white, with a shade of green or bronze at the top — flesh white, firm, sweet and excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

The Monarch Swede The bulbs are of tankard shape, with very small neck, skin dark red above ground and yellow below, flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. Produces several tons more per acre than most other Swedes, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious for stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

Havana Pure Cuban grown seed, and when grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

White Burley Improved, the Western favorite. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, by mail, postpaid.**

Zimmer's Spanish **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, by mail, postpaid.**



PAGE-PHILIPPS GRASS SEED MIXTURES

for

PERMANENT LAWNS, TENNIS COURTS AND GOLF LINKS

Prices Subject to Market Changes

OUR GRASS SEED MIXTURES are known for their purity and will make a perfect turf before the approach of cold weather if sown during September or early part of October, and produce finer lawns the following summer than those sown in spring.

THE LAWN GRASS which we offer is of the best chosen varieties and clear of weed seeds. Any one who purchases cheap, ill-chosen Lawn Grass will soon realize that it is a poor investment, as the crop is a constant reminder of a poorly considered purchase.

We use only the very best grades of seed for our lawn mixtures, which have been thoroughly recleaned by the most improved methods, so as to make them free of foul seeds. Our mixtures should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised.

We have tried all kinds of Lawn Grass Seed, both native and foreign, and confidently recommend our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed as the best to use. It makes a quick and luxuriant growth, and permanently occupies the ground, producing a velvety evergreen sod.

"Slope and Terrace" Mixture To get a satisfactory turf on slopes or terraces requires grasses which root very deeply and will withstand the washouts of heavy rains. This mixture contains such varieties in liberal proportions, which, after once being established, will not suffer from continuous heavy rains. **Bushel of 20 lbs. \$7.50; lb. (postpaid 65c).....60c**

"Putting Green" Mixture It requires a very substantial turf for Putting Greens, and this mixture will answer the most critical demands. It contains all fine-bladed grasses of low growth and will produce a tough, thick and beautiful grass turf. **Bushel of 20 lbs., \$9.00; lb. (postpaid 55c).....50c**

"Fancy Park" Mixture A very fine grass seed, producing a permanent thick and velvety turf, which retains its beautiful appearance throughout the summer and fall. It contains the most suitable fine-bladed varieties mixed in correct proportion for lasting effects. **Bushel of 14 lbs. \$4.90; lb. (postpaid 45c)....40c**

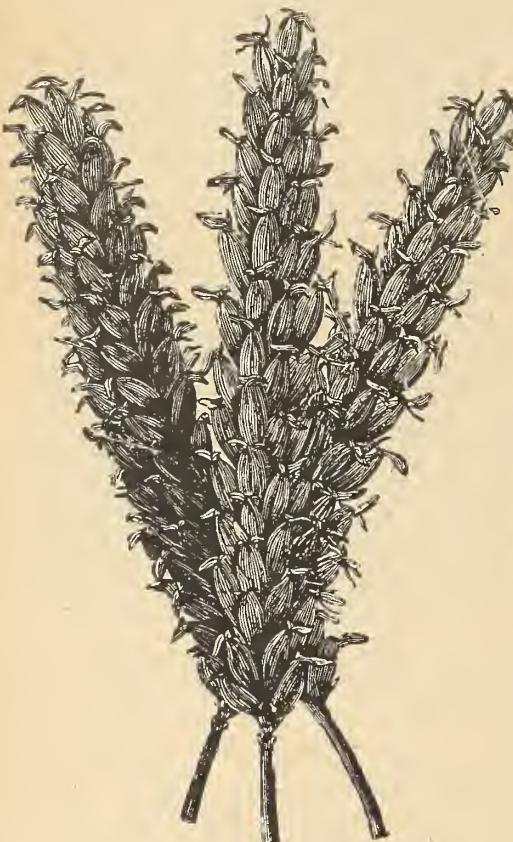
"Under-Tree" Mixture It is hard to obtain a permanent growth of grass under trees or other shady places. This mixture is composed of grasses which will grow in such situations and give satisfaction. **Bushel of 18 lbs. \$11.50; lb. (postpaid 75c).....70c**

HOW TO MAKE AND MAINTAIN LAWNS

Much of the success of lawn making depends upon the preparation of the ground. The land must be well plowed or dug, and harrowed or raked, to secure thorough pulverization, and if possible, well rolled and top dressed with a good fertilizer. For this purpose we recommend a good grade of super-phosphate or a mixture of phosphate, ammoniated bone, as especially adapted for lawns, at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, which should be lightly harrowed in the seed bed. Our Lawn Grass mixture should be carefully sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre, lightly harrowed in and thoroughly rolled. When the young shoots of grass have attained the height of three or four inches it should be carefully mown with a sharp scythe; after this it should be mown about every ten days with a lawn mower. Frequent mowing is indispensable to maintain turf in good order. Where lawns are already established, it pays to renew them every season. As early in the spring as the weather will permit rake your lawns and remove all dead grass and leaves. Then sprinkle it with our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed, which will renew the thin places and spots which have been killed by winter; then give it a dressing with our **Pure Bone Meal**, and finish by giving the whole a thorough rolling; after which the lawn mower should be used every week or ten days. This will make the lawn a source of lasting beauty and enjoyment.

FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

Note. All prices given on this and the following six pages are subject to Market Changes. Values may advance or decline, according to market. Sometimes during the winter and spring we are able to make very material reductions to purchasers of good sized lots. Special prices and samples furnished on request. Unless otherwise stated, shipments are sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser. Bags are 65c each extra, which must be added for every 2½ bushels ordered.



Beardless Barley

SMALL GRAINS

Selected Northern Grown Seed Thoroughly Recleaned.

CHOICE SPRING SEED BARLEY

(48 Lbs. to Bushel.)

Quantity of seed sown per acre is about 1½ to 2 bushels.

This crop is receiving more attention in some sections of the country than formerly and the demand for seed barley increases each year, even in the corn belt, on account of its feeding value and yielding qualities. In some sections it is considered more profitable than the wheat crop. It brings a fair price on the market, and its muscle and bone producing qualities make it an excellent feed for all live stock. It is one of the best nurse crops for spring seeding of all kinds of grass and clover. It stands up better than oats and scarcely ever lodges even on the richest grain land.

OHIO BEARLESS BARLEY. Earlier than any of the bearded varieties. Generally considered more hardy and can be sown earlier as frost will not hurt it. The head is of unusual length, six rowed, entirely free from beards, which makes it very popular for feeding purposes. The straw is heavy and stiff and will stand up on any soil. Like other grains, large yields can not be had each year, but on an average, immense yields are reported to us. It will produce 80 bu. or more to the acre. Every farmer should try it. It weighs almost twice what oats does per bushel, so is worth more to the farmer as a crop. Be sure and try it. **Price: Pk. 55c; bu. \$3.00; 10 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.**

ODERBRUCKER OR WISCONSIN No. 55 BARLEY. This variety was introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, where they have given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain a heavy yielding strain, containing a high per cent of protein and other qualities essential for malting and feed purposes. A large percentage of the barley acreage in Wisconsin is now of this variety. It is a heavy yielding, tough, six rowed bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in the time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a stiffer straw, higher percentage of protein, is a more vigorous grower, a better rust resister and averages in the yield from five to ten bushels more per acre. The high protein content makes Oderbrucker of exceptional value for both feeding and malting. Ours is an excellent sample. Ohio grown, produced from seed procured in Wisconsin. **Price: Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu.**

MANSHURY BARLEY. Is one of the very best six-rowed Barleys grown; for malting it is the very best known; is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it always fills plump; six-rowed, with strong upright straw that makes it easy to harvest; yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. Heads of this Barley are very long and contain 75 to 100 heavy kernels of grain. **Price: Pk. 75c; bushel \$2.50; 10 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bu.**



SEED OATS

(32 Lbs. to Bushel.)

Extra Selected of High Purity and Strongest Vitality.

The oat crop is a very important crop and there is no crop that demands a change of seed oftener than oats for the best results. In the past too little attention has been given to the selection of proper seed. A large per cent of the growers of this crop have been sowing the same variety of seed year after year until the seed has deteriorated and run out. Where the growers have given careful attention to the selection of their seed, results have been marvelous. Many of them have increased their yield from 20 to 40 bushels per acre by sowing the new heavy varieties. We make a specialty of growing and selecting seed oats.

NEW VICTORY OATS. This variety first made its appearance in this country about four years ago, coming from the best oats producing center of Sweden. The New Victory Oats stools well, growing to a height of over four feet. The straw is not as large as that of other oats, but it is very stiff and strong and of a white color. On account of the strength of the straw, it does not lodge easily. The heads are the spreading variety, very long and well filled with large, plump, white grains. It is a very prolific yielder, maturing in from sixty to sixty-five days, which makes it a very valuable variety of oats. **Price: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.65 per bu.**

GOLDEN FLEECE. A new and distinct variety giving exceptionally good results. Its origin is not known. It has been raised extensively for several years in one of the northern counties of Ohio, where it is known as the Golden Fleece. It is especially adapted to a rich, black loam, as it stands up unusually well and does not lodge. The straw is strong, stiff and heavy, smut and rust resistant. The head is of the spreading type and is a heavy yielder. The grain is of average size, pure white, plump and meaty. It has a thin hull and soft nib, which makes it very valuable for feeding. **Price: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. or more \$1.65 per bu.**

BUMPER CROP OATS. This is a new side oats, or one where all the seed kernels grow compactly on one side of the stalk. While this type of oats is not so well known as the branching, it has given satisfaction wherever grown. It is a big yielding variety, with a large, heavy, vigorous, leafy straw, growing from four to four and a half feet high. The heads are from ten to twelve inches in length and contain more grains than any other variety of oats. The kernels are white in color, large, heavy and plump. It is certainly a big yielding variety. If you are looking for an oat with the largest kernel, and a heavy yielder, do not fail to try this variety this year. **Price: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.65 per bu.**

SIBERIAN. This is a new variety, remarkable for its productiveness and stiffness of straw. On account of being bred and improved for a stiff straw, which prevents lodging on rich soils, it is the greatest oats for heavy soils ever produced. A medium early, white, large, heavy and plump oat of wonderful yielding qualities, with a thin hull and spreading head, it far outyields all other varieties when grown in comparison with them. Pedigreed seed, true to type and name. **Price: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.65 per bu.**

Bumper Crop



Swedish Select Oats

SEED OATS—Continued

Bags are 65c each extra.

SWEDISH SELECT. A variety introduced from Russia by the Department of Agriculture some time ago and now well acclimated in the United States. The grains are pure white in color, large, thick and plump, making a very handsome appearance. The heads are large, upright and bushy; they are also nearly all meat, the hull being exceedingly thin, making them especially valuable as feeding oats. Their great root development enables them to resist drought better than most any other sort. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.55; 10 bu. or more, at \$1.40 bu.**

CANADIAN BANNER. A splendid standard variety of oats, that has proven a winner and very popular, wherever they have been grown.

They are the heaviest yielding early oat in existence. If you want a very early oat and one that will also yield enormously, an oat with plumpness and soft valuable straw, that stands up well, under all conditions, raise the Banner Oat. It has been thoroughly tried and proved to be one of the most prolific varieties of oats on record. We have a fine strain of the true Canadian Banner. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bu.**

BIG FOUR. This splendid white Oats has attained great popularity in some sections on account of its great dependability under ordinary soil conditions. In fact, it is on soil of rather indifferent fertility where it seems to do best as compared with other standard sorts. Yields of 25 to 30 bushels per acre on rather poor ground are reported from many sections in Ohio, while under more favorable conditions it has yielded more than 60 bushels per acre. Don't plant Big Four on very rich land, where the growth will be so rank that the straw cannot support the heads and shows a tendency to lodge. But for soil of ordinary nature Big Four Oats will yield crops that will please in both quality and quantity of grain and straw produced. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.55; 10 bu. or more at \$1.40 per bu.**

SPRING WHEAT

MARQUIS. In the Northwest spring wheat district Marquis Wheat is now regarded as the finest of all varieties. It is a cross between Red Fife and acclimated hard Red Calcutta wheat. It is earlier than Red Fife and out-yields all other spring wheats wherever grown. In milling qualities and appearance, it is in a class by itself. Marquis wheat grades No. 1 almost every time. It has won the first prize for the best American wheat at all international shows. We offer Fancy, Northwestern Grown, True Stock. Wheat prices changeable; write for latest prices. Price per pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50.

SPELTZ or EMMER

(Sow from 50 to 75 lbs. per acre.)

Introduced from Europe into this country several years ago, and from all reports will grow anywhere in the United States, and we can safely offer the seed to our customers as one of the grandest fodder crops grown. It resembles Barley when threshed, and when the hull is removed you can scarcely tell it from wheat. Speltz is an immense yielder and for fattening cattle and hogs has no equal, being better food than corn. Speltz should be sown early in the spring the same as Spring Barley and Spring Wheat, and enormous yields are assured. We offer Ohio-grown seed. **By parcel post, prepaid, 1b. 20c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.**

WINTER WHEAT

On account of the fluctuation in the market price of grains, it is impossible to quote a price at this time on seed wheat. We can furnish the leading varieties of Northern grown winter wheat. We will issue a seed wheat circular, containing full description and prices, by July 20, 1920, which will be mailed free to all applicants. We thoroughly reclean all our seed, giving our customers none but the very best grains.

POOLE WHEAT. We are this year growing a field of this variety of wheat for seed purposes from seed which we have carefully selected. We are convinced that this wheat is the best all round smooth winter wheat grown in this state. It has given satisfaction for many years and hardly needs any introduction. Poole is a red chaff variety which, for over fifteen years, has stood as the second best yielder at the Wooster, Ohio, experiment station. For best results it should be harvested before reaching an over-ripe stage.

RED WAVE. This variety of red wheat was originated in New York State by crossing Red Clawson and a hardy Russian variety. It has a large, thick head, entirely free from beards. The head is closely set with meshes and has from four to five grains in a mesh. The grains are large, nearly round and amber in color. The straw is long, large and stiff, which enables it to support the large, heavy head. It is an exceptionally large wheat, a vigorous grower and very productive.

SEED RYE

(Sow from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.)

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the Rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which, turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and improves the land.

SPRING RYE. For early seeding. **Per peck 90c; per bu. \$3.25.**

ROSEN RYE. For fall seeding. **Prices on application.**

ALL LEGUMES, SUCH AS CLOVERS, VETCH, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, ETC., SHOULD BE INOCULATED WITH

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process
NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC 6 1898 NO 37217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

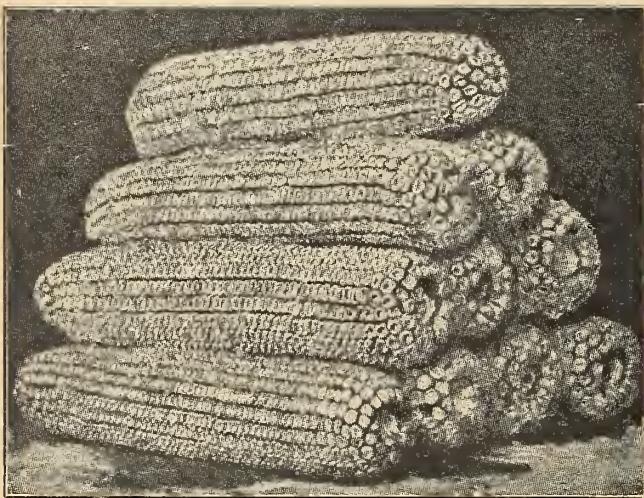
Science has definitely proven that certain crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a disappointment or a failure. If, in the past, you have failed with crops of the kinds mentioned above, charge it to the fact that your soil or seed was not properly inoculated for a perfect "catch." The problem has been solved by a perfect culture of bacteria called Nitragin. Experiment Stations throughout the country have scored wonderful results with it. Instances are recorded, where Nitragin, properly applied, **more than doubled** the yields of certain crops.

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed and recommended by the U. S. Government authorities, by state experiment stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section. These men have accomplished wonderful results with inoculated legumes. **You can do the same on your farm by using "NITRAGIN."**

There is a **special strain for each legume.** In ordering be sure to name the crop to be inoculated. Order "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture with your seed.

Prices: ½ acre size, 50c per can; 1 acre size, \$1.00; 5 acre size, \$4.00; f.o.b. Toledo. Postage and express extra. **Parcel post, 10c extra per acre.**

CHOICE SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN



Reid's Yellow Dent

ENSILAGE AND FODDER VARIETIES

EUREKA. This variety will not mature in the northern states and should be planted only for ensilage and fodder purposes. The ears are large with large broad white kernels. The stalks grow to a greater height than any other variety of corn. On the rich loam land of Ohio it has grown to a height of over 18 feet. On account of the heavy tropical growth of dark green foliage and the large number of ears, it is especially valuable for ensilage purposes, as it will produce more tonnage per acre than any other corn. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

BLUE RIDGE ENSILAGE. A very large, late variety of southern white dent corn, given this name on account of the section in which most of the seed is produced. Stalks very large, sixteen to twenty feet tall, well covered with large, almost tropical foliage. Ears are very large, grain large, broad, pure white. Valuable in the North only for ensilage and green fodder. **Price:** Same as Eureka.

SOUTHERN WHITE. A large growing, white dent variety. Originally grown only in the South, but now grown for husking as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania. In other northern states it is largely grown for ensilage and green fodder. It will produce a large crop and usually the ears are about in the milk stage the early part of September. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

RED COB ENSILAGE. One of the standard, well known varieties that is used almost entirely for fodder purposes. It is a late variety, considerably later than Leaming and therefore cannot be grown in the north for husking. Ears are large, grain white on a red cob. **Price:** Lb. 25c; peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

CUBAN GIANT. A very large variety, stalks large, heavy foliage and dense. Will produce an immense tonnage per acre. It is a late variety and in the North the ears will not usually mature, but in an ordinary season, will be in a fit condition for cutting for silo purposes before frost. Ears are large. Kernels very large and broad, pure white. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

FLINT VARIETIES

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET. The largest and most prolific yellow flint corn grown. Ears twelve to fourteen inches long, eight rowed. Kernels very large. It will outyield any other variety of flint corn. **Write for prices.**

LONGFELLOW FLINT. A very popular yellow flint corn. Ears are of unusual length, measuring from twelve to fifteen inches long. Cob is small, kernel plump, set close together, filling the cob from butt to tip. **Write for prices.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT. In many respects it resembles Longfellow Flint, except in color, as it is white instead of yellow. Ears are long and slender, grain rather small and the cob usually filled from end to end. **Write for prices.**

EARLY YELLOW CANADA FLINT. The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far north as any variety we know of, and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow, so ears dry out quickly. **Write for prices.**

KING PHILIPP. An extra, early red flint variety of very prolific character. Ears are long, slim and nearly always eight-rowed. **Write for prices.**

We have for years made a careful study of the varieties of corn grown in the United States and fully appreciate the great importance to the farmer of good seed corn. We have given particular attention to this department of our business, exercising care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned and of the best possible quality. Corn grown in our section of the United States just at the edge of Michigan is preferable to the western grown for planting in the eastern, middle and southern states, as it will mature earlier and yield better than the western grown. All our early and late dent varieties are grown in Ohio.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY DATE AT WHICH THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS, ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND ARE F.O.B. TOLEDO. WRITE FOR LATEST PRICE LIST.

Bags are 65c each extra which must be added for every $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels ordered.

EARLY DENT VARIETIES

80 DAY GOLDEN DENT. A very early dent corn. In the ordinary season it will mature as far north as the 43rd degree of latitude. Stalks are of medium size, well covered with leaves, producing two and three medium sized ears on a stalk with deep yellow grain. It is a very valuable variety on account of its earliness and productive qualities. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

EARLY HURON DENT. An early dent corn with good sized stalk. Ears are small, but perfect, even grained on both ends of cob. Small red cob, long deep grain, rich in oil and starch, has quite strong growth and is very productive. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

MINNESOTA KING. This corn is a cross between a standard and a flint variety of corn. Taking into consideration the size of the ear and the yield, Minnesota King is a most valuable extra early variety. It seems to be well adapted to endure both extremes of heat and cold weather conditions. In appearance Minnesota King is a half yellow dent. The grains are broad and of a rich golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed and a small cob. It is also an excellent variety for ensilage and fodder. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.75 per bu.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A standard early variety. Stalks are strong and vigorous, dark heavy foliage. Deep heavy roots enabling it to withstand drouth. Producing as a rule one large well developed ear, and sometimes two, to the stalk. Ears twelve to twenty rowed, grains light yellow, small cob. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.00 per bu.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is claimed that this variety will grow more bushels to the acre, particularly on poor or thin land than almost any other variety, while it combines more genuine merit for all soils and climates than any other sort. Ears are of good size, well filled with good sized kernels, the outside or top of which are capped with white, while the lower part of the corn is golden yellow. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

IOWA GOLD MINE. A very popular, medium early variety, maturing a little later than Pride of the North. Considered by many as superior to Pride of the North. Stalks grow to good size, well covered with foliage. Ears are medium to good size, well filled with bright yellow grain. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

GOLDEN SURPRISE. This variety produces the largest yellow grains of any field corn. The kernels are long and broad. The cob is exceptionally small. The stalks are of good size and vigorous growth. This variety, on account of small cob and large kernel, will produce more pounds of shell corn per acre than any other variety. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.75 per bu.

LAKE ERIE DENT. A very popular variety in our neighborhood. Stalks are large and well covered with foliage. Ears are of good size, twelve to twenty rowed. Kernels are large and yellow. A little earlier than Pride of the North. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

LATE DENT VARIETIES

IMPROVED LEAMING. This variety originated in Ohio and at once became very popular and subsequently well known. It is probably more largely used in the east than any other variety for ensilage or fodder purposes. Stalks grow to good size, nine to twelve feet and produce ears nine to eleven inches long, containing from sixteen to twenty-two rows of dark golden yellow grains. It is a late variety and will not mature in the northern states, unless the season is very favorable, but it is early enough to make it very valuable for an ensilage corn. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.00 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Without doubt, more largely used in the corn growing belt than any two or three varieties of yellow corn combined. Ears are large and of uniform rows, very close together. Stalks grow to good height and leafy. Matures about the time of Improved Leaming. **Price:** Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.00 per bu.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

All prices are subject to market changes. Bags 65c each extra.

BROOM CORN

48 pounds to bushel. Sow from 10 to 12 quarts per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about seven to nine feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. **By express or freight, not prepaid.** **lb. 20c; 10 lbs. or more 15c per lb.**

SEED BUCKWHEAT

(50 pounds to bushel.)

Sow from three pecks to a bushel to the acre.

EARLY JAPANESE. Sown at the same time with Silver Hull is about two weeks earlier. The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufactures a superior flour. **Peck 80c; bushel \$3.00, by express or freight, not prepaid.**

EUROPEAN SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. Yields more and produces more flour than the common. Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. Husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color. **Peck 85c; bushel \$3.25, by express or freight, not prepaid.**

For large lots, special prices on application.

SUGAR CANE SEED

Drill 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 lbs.

EARLY AMBER. This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock is choice. **Price 25c per lb. Special price for larger lots.**

EARLY ORANGE. Another favorite sort. Price, same as Early Amber.

SORGHUM FOR STOCK FODDER

Sow different times up to July 15, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Dairymen, and in fact every farmer, should grow it for horses, cattle and hogs, as they eagerly eat and relish it, and nothing pays better. Dairymen especially should grow this sugar cane seed, as it gives them the best green fodder just in time when pasture is dried up, and will produce more and better milk than any other forage plant, even clover. **Lowest market price on application.**

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

15 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre.

KAFFIR CORN OR SORGHUM. Kaffir Corn is now successfully cultivated for both forage and grain in all sections of the United States. It is the best general-purpose plant of all the varieties of Sorghum yet offered, and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is as early as Amber Cane. It will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will make a good second crop to feed green or dry for winter. **Lowest market price on application.**

CANADA FIELD AND COW PEAS

Prices subject to market changes.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A small seeded very hardy pea, which is valuable to sow early in the Spring for soiling and for cattle feed. Sown with oats, all stock eat the hay greedily and thrive upon it. Sow broadcast 2 bu. per acre. If used with oats, sow 1 bu. peas and 1½ bu. oats. **Price: Pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50; 2 bu. \$10.00.**

COW PEAS, WHIP-POOR-WILL. An early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. It is considered the standard of all cow peas, suitable for either grain or hay. Has brown speckled seeds. May be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. The cow pea ranks along with clover as one of our greatest soil improvers. One of the strong points in its favor is its ability to grow on poor soil. Sown broadcast, use 1 to 2 bu. per acre. In drills 5 pks. **Prices on application.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Culture. The Sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. **By mail, 25c per lb. By freight or express, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more at 17c per lb.**

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Prices subject to market changes.

Drill, ½ bu. per acre; broadcast, 1½ to 2 bu.

SOY BEANS. Soy beans is an ideal crop for turning under to improve worn out soil, unsurpassed as a forage or hay crop. Soy bean hay is practically identical in feeding value with alfalfa and ground into meal is equal in value to either oil meal or cotton seed meal. An excellent feed for all live stock.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Grows from two to three feet high, heavily loaded with peas, yielding six to eight tons per acre of forage. Suitable for feeding green, for silo or for hay. **Lowest market price on application.**

MEDIUM GREEN. The earliest and one of the best known sorts, which has become a favorite north of the Ohio River, both for feeding and for a forage crop. It grows to two and three feet in height, branches grow far enough above the ground to make easy harvesting. Pods medium size, seeds bright green and contain more protein than any other variety. **Lowest market price on application.**

FLAX SEED

56 pounds to bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

FLAX. Extra recleaned for seeding. **Price per lb. 25c. postpaid. Special price on larger lots.**

MILLETS

COMMON MILLET. An excellent early forage grass with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain. Grows to height of three to four feet. Very early. **Lowest market price.**

IMPROVED GOLDEN MILLET. This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crops. Southern grown seed is preferred, producing more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets and will not grow as tall. **Southern grown seed at lowest market price.**

JAPANESE MILLET. Sometimes called "Billion Dollar Grass." Is an enormous yielder. Grows on any soil, and cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lowest market price.**

THE RUSSIAN FORAGE, OR NEW MANITOBA MILLET. This is largely grown in Russia, British Columbia and the Dakotas. **Lowest market price.**

RAPE SEED

(Sow 5 lbs. per acre.)

TRUE DWARF ESSEX. Millions of acres of good land that annually lie idle or run to weeds the latter part of the season, after the grain, potato and hay crops have been harvested, might be made to produce one of the finest feeds imaginable, and in the greatest abundance, at a time when cattle and sheep are roaming through pastures in search of a scanty living. Rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre and harrowed in, or the land may be thoroughly harrowed and the seed sown in drills. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing pigs, sheep and cattle within six weeks from the time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. Rape seed can be sown and cultivated in the growing corn. **Price per lb. 30c. postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger quantities.**

VETCHES OR TARES

Sow 30 lbs. per acre with one-half bushel grain to hold up.

THE HAIRY OR SAND VETCH (Vicia Villosa). This has proved to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on all soils and does not suffer from extreme drought, heat or cold. Sown in spring or fall, it quickly produces a most luxuriant growth. The vines are very similar to pea vines, but more slender and much more thickly clad with leaves and side stems, so will furnish the very best of feed. From tests made by Ohio's Department of Agriculture, the Hairy or Sand Vetches do well and will remain green through all but the most severe winter weather. Makes as good hay as Mammoth Clover and cattle eat it as readily. A good plan is to seed with Rye in the fall of the year, as the Rye helps to keep it loose and hold it up so that it can be cured more easily. For reclaiming sandy soils it has no equal. Try it. **Price per lb., postpaid, 45c. Ask for special prices.**

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES. This is an annual with coarser foliage of a deeper green than Hairy Vetch. If sown early in the spring it will make vines 18 to 24 inches tall by August and form seed in September. Of rather indifferent value when compared with Hairy Vetch. **Price per lb. 25c. postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.**



PAGE-PHILIPPS "Pioneer Brands" of GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

All Prices are Subject to Daily Market Changes. Latest Quotations and Samples on Request.

Toledo, Ohio, is the greatest Clover Seed market in the world, and we are right in the seed belt. Our Pioneer Brand Medium and Choice Mammoth Clover Seed are the purest and best cleaned of all. Our large mail-order trade has been built up by honorable dealing, handling of the best grade, and giving our customers just what they pay for and expect to get. We have pleased thousands, according to their friendly testimonials, and will please any one who will favor us with their order, and ask you to write us for samples and prices whenever wanting to buy in large or small quantities.

We pay particular attention to this part of our business. These seeds are selected and tested with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Grass and Field Seeds pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Our Clover Seed, Medium and Mammoth, is kept separate and not mixed. Our prices are as low as any reliable seedsman can sell such Clover and Grass Seeds for. Clover is the foundation of all farming. We are in a position to save you money every time on Grass and Clover Seed. Send us your order, or apply for prices and samples.

Prices quoted do not include postage. If wanted by mail, add postage. Any postmaster will gladly tell you parcel-post rates to or from Toledo.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago Sativa*) Alfalfa is a wonderful forage, fertilizer and hay plant; the greatest cropper of all Clover and Grass varieties; will produce three to four crops in the season, in California and Mexico seven crops; will thrive and grow on dry, barren, sandy, gravelly and hilly land. The Alfalfa plant sinks its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drouth has no effect on it, the barren soil keeps covered with a beautiful green crop; also stands wet, heavy rains, deep snows and cold winters. Nothing better to renew old worn-out land. It is now grown most successfully throughout Ohio. Seed can be sown either in the spring or fall at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, the best months for seeding being May and August. Be sure the land you seed to alfalfa has good surface drainage, for water standing on the land for any length of time in winter is certain to kill it out. For a nurse crop use Oats and Beardless Barley. **Price per pound, 55c. Market price in quantity.**

Sweet Clover or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*) White blossom. A valuable pasture and hay crop. Thrives in most ordinary soil, attaining a height of six feet or more. Invaluable as a soil improver. It is a biennial—living two years from one seeding. Valued as a honey plant. Bokhara Clover has received considerable attention on the part of experts during the last few years. All agree that it is about as valuable a fertilizer as farmers can grow. If you have a badly run down field that will yield next to nothing, put it in Sweet Clover for a couple of years. It will freely re-seed itself, after once becoming firmly established. The dying tops and decaying roots will constantly add fertility to the land. **Per pound, 45c. Market price in quantity.**

Mammoth, Sapling, Peavine or English Clover Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color. Is valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than Common Red Clover, about the time Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into general use for soilings purposes. **Per pound, 70c. Market price in quantity.**

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*) Grows naturally in pasture in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisite in all parks and lawns. **Per pound, 85c. Market price in quantity.**

Alsike Clover **Swedish or Hybrid Clover** (*Trifolium Hybridum*) So called from being intermediate in its appearance between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Is valuable for pasturage or soilings; makes the finest hay sown with or without Timothy. The flowers are a distinct light pink and afford fine pasturage for bees. **Sow 8 pounds per acre. Per pound, 75c. Market price in quantity.**

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*) The best time for sowing is in the early fall. It is a rapid grower; the yield is immense, and for feeding green late in the fall and early in the spring it has no equal. Sow also in the months of April and May, for hay, pasture and as a fertilizer. As an improver of the soil or for an early Summer forage or hay crop, it is unsurpassed; as a green manuring crop for grain, fruit or trucking crop it gives the very best results. It succeeds on nearly every kind of soil and grows well in a mild climate. It will not stand hard freezing and for this reason should not be sown as a winter crop in northern latitudes. In the sections where the winters are severe, it is sometimes used with fair success as a summer cover crop for orchard. **Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per pound, 30c. Market price in quantity.**

Red Medium Clover This is the common red clover sometimes called June Clover, the seed of which is the clover seed of commerce. This clover is one of the most valuable farm crops for hay and pasture. It makes excellent feed for cattle either as hay or pasture. In addition to its value as a feed, it is very beneficial as a soilings crop in supplying and maintaining nitrogen in the soil. Where it is cut for hay and the sod turned under, it has a marked influence in increasing the yield of the succeeding crops. In some localities two crops are harvested in the one season, the first crop being used for hay and the second crop for seed. **Per pound, 70c. Market price in quantities.**

GRASSES

Timothy (Phleum Pratense) This Grass Seed, so well known that it needs no description, is most extensively grown throughout this country and succeeds well on most soils and stands extreme drouth, heat or cold. It makes the very best and most nourishing hay that can be preserved for a long time. We buy none but the fancy grade of this seed and after recleaning same are prepared to say that we sell the best Timothy Seed money can buy. Ask for our lowest price.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis) Is very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is very productive and unusually early, furnishing abundant food throughout the season for all kinds of stock. It is not easily affected by drouth or frost, is suited to any variety of soil, succeeding best on a moist, rich meadow. For permanent pasture, it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore, not so well suited for meadows. Unexcelled for lawns. If let grow up in the fall without grazing, makes good winter pasture. Our seed is all new crop, Kentucky grown, and the best grade "Fancy Cleaned." Sow 28 pounds per acre for pasture and 40 to 50 pounds for lawn. **Fancy Seed, 45c per pound. Write for prices when ready to buy.**

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*) A most valuable Grass for the South. It cannot endure hard frosts, is therefore no good in the Northern States. Is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints. Makes a matted turf and will keep steep embankments from washing. **Per pound, 60c.**

Bromus Inermis (*Avenaless or Smooth Brome Grass*) A hardy perennial Grass growing from 3 to 5 feet high and standing extremes of heat, cold and drouth better than any of our cultivated Grasses. Yields big crops of hay, but much inferior to that of our standard native sorts. Has creeping roots, spreading rapidly underground and giving out new plants, therefore hard to eradicate when once established. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of from 18 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Per pound, 60c.**

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*) Largely used in Pasture Mixtures. It makes a rich green sod and nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. One of the few grasses that will do well on heavy clay soil, providing that same is properly drained. By nature of its growth it is an ideal pasture grass and used extensively as a basis for "permanent pasture" mixtures. About 40 pounds will sow one acre. **Price per pound, 25c.**

GRASSES—Continued

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera.*) Prefers low bottom lands, especially if somewhat sandy; is of rapid growth, spreading habit, and its creeping, rooting stems make a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Forty-five pounds should be sown per acre. **Price per pound, 75c.**

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus.*) A perennial that thrives both on hilly and bottom lands, in the shade and open; accommodates itself to any soil, but does best on rich land of a moist nature. Will not thrive on wet land or sour soils. It roots deeply and, when sown thickly, makes good sod. Has yielded as high as 2500 pounds of hay per acre, though the average is less than a ton. It's most valuable as a pasture grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula.*) A permanent grass for dry, sandy lands; also shallow, siliceous soils. Is extremely hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold and also long periods of drought. Height 1 to 2 feet; 30 pounds to the acre. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Hungarian Grass or Hungarian Millet A valuable forage grass and hay, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds; early; resists drought; does well on light soil. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel 48 pounds. Lowest market price.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum.*) A remarkably rapid growing Grass that under the most favorable conditions will last two years; is an annual only. Withstands extreme heat and cold; valuable to mix with other grasses. Height 1½ to 2½ feet. **Price per pound, 25c.**

Meadow Foxtail One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soils, extremely early and withstands high summer heat without burning out. Should be sown only in connection with other grasses for pasture at the rate of four pounds per acre. Height 2 to 3 feet. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis.*) English Blue Grass. A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power until the second year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture and mixture. For the best results, it should be sown in mixture. **Price per pound, 65c.**

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) This is a standard grass yielding about the same amount of hay as timothy and if cut at the right period, is nearly equal in feeding value. It should be cut for hay the last of May or first of June when it is just in bloom, curing the hay with as little sun as possible. It is both a pasture and a hay grass. After a crop of hay is taken off, the aftermath will furnish a desirable pasture the remainder of the summer and fall. It stands grazing well will resist drought almost better than any other grass, starts growth very early in the spring and is one of the latest grasses to be affected by frost in the fall. It grows well in the shade which makes it valuable for sowing in orchards and wood lots as a permanent pasture. For the best results, it should be sown in mixture with other grasses so as to get an even sod as it grows in tufts. It will grow upon any soil not saturated with water. Sow in the spring 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. 14 pounds per bushel. **Price per pound, 35c.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina.*) This grass is a native of Europe and much resembles our Red Top, but is of dwarf habit with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a close, fine turf, and is largely used for lawns in the old country; at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. Height 1 to 2 feet. **Price per pound, 40c.**

GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

No. 1. Grass Mixture for Permanent Pasture The base of this special mixture is **Orchard Grass**, which yields as abundant crops as the ordinary mixture of "Timothy and Red Top," and is also a **much more permanent grass** than Timothy; with the great luxuriance of its aftermath, it possesses remarkable powers of enduring the cropping of cattle. Besides Orchard Grass, this mixture is made up of **Our Northern Red Top** (which grows taller and makes better hay than the Red Top from the South, and English Rye Grass, Tall Timothy Oat Grass, English Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike Clover Seed, which gives permanency to the sward. From 25 to 35 pounds should be sown to the acre. This mixture is good on any soil. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 45c; 25 lbs. or more, 40c per lb.**

No. 2. For Mowing and Grazing in Orchards and Shaded Situations English Rye Grass, Timothy, Meadow Foxtail Grass, Orchard Grass, Wood Meadow Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Mammoth Clover, Red Top Grass and White Clover. Allow 20 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 40c; 25 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

Herd or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*) Fourteen pounds to the bushel. This is a good permanent grass, and makes a perfect sod. It is the best grass that can be sown on washy lands for holding the soil. In most sections it is highly appreciated for hay, succeeding Clover and Timothy when they have dried out. It is a good forage plant when kept fed close. It never grows so coarse or hard but that the stalk is sweet and tender, and eaten without waste. It should enter largely into a mixture with other grasses. Does best on light, moist soils and will not thrive well on dry, hard clay. It will stand any amount of cold and trampling upon, but will quickly succumb to dry weather. Largely used in lawn grass mixtures. Sow two bushels to the acre. **Price per pound, 35c.**

Red Top Fancy Clean of chaff and is solid seed. (About 30 pounds to the measured bushel.) Thirty pounds thus equals one bushel of ordinary Red Top. Unlike ordinary Red Top, it can be sown at the same time with other grasses, thus avoiding going over the ground a second time. **Price per pound, 35c.**

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis.*) This grass grows from 1 to 3 feet in height and makes a fine turf in shaded or moist situations. Is valuable for forming bottom grass in pasture mixtures. Cannot be recommended for light, dry soils, but thrives to perfection on clay, heavy loams and generally stiff soils. Yields from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of nutritious hay per acre. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Sudan Grass An annual hay crop of great value to the arid and semi-arid West and Southwest. Early in the season it resembles Millet in general appearance. If permitted to grow it soon develops seed stalks which show that it belongs to the Sorghum family. While it thrives to perfection during dry seasons, it also produces immense crops of forage in sections having abundant rainfall. **Price per pound, 25c.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*) A fine Grass for pasture mixture, as it keeps up a continuous growth until late in the autumn. A little of this seed sown in the hay fields emits a fragrant odor and thus sweetens the hay. Succeeds best on moist sand or loam and is little affected by cold, moisture or dry spells. Useful only in connection with other grasses. **Price per pound, 70c.**

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina.*) This Grass prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravel soils where other grasses would fail. It is hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. It is a "bunch grass," good for mixing with other grasses for pasture. Sheep Fescue is at its best the second year after seeds were sown, when it will yield as high as two tons of hay per acre. It should never be sown alone but rather considered the basis for a good pasture mixture. For best results, renew after the fourth year. Much relished by sheep. **Price per pound, 60c.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior.*) Valuable as a pasture grass on account of its early and luxuriant growth; extremely hardy and much relished by cattle. Height 2 to 4 feet. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Elatior.*) Succeeds best in moist alluvial and strong clay soils, and valuable as permanent pasture; relished by stock. It prefers stiff or bottom lands on which it will produce large quantities of nutritious hay. Starts to grow very early in the spring and is most valuable for permanent pasture. Height 3 to 4 feet. **Price per pound, 50c.**

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis.*) The finest Grass for shaded situations in lawns and woodland parks where other lawn grasses will not grow. Is very hardy and resists extreme heat or cold. **Price per pound, 80c.**

No. 3. For Pasture on Any Soils Timothy, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail Grass, Red Top Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Lucerne Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover. Allow 20 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 45c; 25 lbs. or more, 40c per lb.**

No. 4. For Ordinary Pasture Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Red and Alsike Clover Seed. Allow 25 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 45c; 25 lbs. or more, 40c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

No. 5. For Wood and New Ground Pasture We have a mixture of the following grasses, which we offer at such price that any one who has any room and need for same will no doubt avail himself of our very low offer: Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top Grass, Timothy, low-grade Alsike and other Clovers. Allow 30 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 40c; 25 lbs. or more, 35c per lb.**

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

If you will observe the following 19 pages, you will note that our flower seed department is most complete. You will there find listed the choicest strains of the old and new varieties of annuals, biennials, triennials, climbers, etc. The flower seeds we offer are grown by ourselves, by our private growers in America, or imported directly from the most reliable sources in Europe. We make extensive tests every year of the different varieties of flower seeds, which enables us to select those which are the best and surest to please.

Discount on Packet Flower Seeds. Make your own selection. Any six 5c packets or any three 10c packets, for 25c. Any twelve 5c packets or any six 10c packets for 50c. Collections of packets offered at special prices must not be included when taking advantage of this offer.

We pay Postage on all flower seeds offered up to one pound, including sweet peas and other bulky flower seeds. Send your order for flower seeds to us and we will deliver them free at your door.

Order by Number. Make out your order on the order blank, listing same under "Flower Seeds." It is not necessary to write out the names of the varieties. It is sufficient to put down only the number printed in the catalog in front of the variety named, with the value of the packet.

Abronia (*Sand Verbena*). A charming, trailing, succulent annual with verbena like heads of fragrant flowers. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock work, blooming all summer.

100 *Umbellata*. **Rosy lilac with white eye** Pkt. 5c

Abutilon (*Flowering Maple*). A perennial shrub of easiest cultivation, growing very rapidly and producing its large, drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors in greatest profusion. Must be kept in the house or conservatory during the winter, where they will bloom abundantly the entire winter. They will make nice blooming plants the first year if sown before April.

109 *Finest Single Mixed* Pkt. 10c

Achillea (*Double White Yarrow*). Hardy, perennial, and one of the best white blooming plants for the summer. They are hardly ever out of bloom, covering the two-feet high plants completely with their small, pure white flowers. Indispensable for a hardy border or cemetery. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Fine for cut flowers.

112 *Ptarmica fl. pl.* Pkt. 15c

Aconitum (*Monk's - Head or Wolfsbane*). One of the most beautiful hardy perennials for half shady positions, growing about 4 feet high and producing its deep blue flowers on long, slender spikes. No garden should be without them; one of the best subjects for naturalizing along shady walks.

120 *Nappellus* Pkt. 10c

Acrolinium A very graceful annual Everlasting with small daisy like flowers of white or rosy pink, growing about 15 inches high. Flowers may be kept for years in perfect condition or used for winter bouquets if cut before fully expanded. Belongs in every old fashioned garden and should be sown right in the open border.

128 *Single Mixed* Pkt. 5c

129 *Double Mixed* Pkt. 5c

Arctotis (*African Lilac Daisy*). A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. 145 *Grandis* Pkt. 10c



Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

Adlumia (*Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine*). A biennial climber, exceedingly graceful, with fine feathery foliage which much resembles that of the well-known Maiden Hair Fern. The rosy-colored flowers are of tubular shape and cover the plant completely. It is very desirable for covering trellises, old stumps of trees and the like, growing 15 feet in a season. Well developed plants will bloom freely the second year without further care.

135 *Cirrhosa* Pkt. 10c

Ageratum (*Floss Flowers*). There are few plants so useful for bedding and which flowers in such profusion till frost. Their foliage is completely hidden by the lovely flowers the entire summer, sun or rain having no effect on them. They may be sown right in the open, but by starting the plants in hotbeds or the house and transplanting them to the open ground in May, a much longer period of bloom may be had.

150 *Blue Perfection*. Deep amethyst blue, of compact growth, very large flower trusses Pkt. 10c

152 *Little Blue Star*. A very dwarf and exceptionally handsome kind. The flossy bright-blue flowers are produced in such profusion that they fairly smother the plant, lasting till late in August; best variety for edging Pkt. 15c

154 *Imperial Dwarf Blue*. Bright blue Pkt. 5c

155 *Imperial Dwarf White* Pkt. 5c

156 *Princess Victoria Louise*. Of very dwarf, compact growth, with large sky-blue flowers, having white centers. One of the finest bedding kinds Pkt. 10c

Agrostemma (*Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink*). An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet.

157 *Coronaria* Pkt. 5c



Sweet Alyssum

Amaranthus

Annuals growing from 3 to 5 feet high, very effective with their brilliant foliage and bearing curious racemes of flowers. Should be sown in the open with plenty of room to develop their full beauty.

170 *Caudatus* (Love Lies Bleeding) 3 ft., blood red, drooping spikes Pkt. 5c
 173 *Salefifolius* (Fountain Plant) the popular name gives the best description of this graceful annual of pyramidal drooping habit Pkt. 5c
 176 *Tricolor Splendens* (Joseph's Coat), the leaves are red, yellow and green of a very brilliant coloring, growing 3 feet high, of beautiful ornamental value. This variety is a great improvement of the common "Tricolor" Pkt. 5c

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon). There are few biennials which could rival these in beauty and usefulness. They are without question one of the best cut flowers and can be grown without much trouble. Their long, slender spikes with the large flowers of magnificent glowing colorings are exceedingly graceful and a continuous source of pleasure all summer. They succeed best in a sunny position and are not very particular as to soil.

190 *Giant Pink* Pkt. 10c
 193 *Giant Scarlet* Pkt. 10c
 194 *Giant Striped* Pkt. 10c
 195 *Giant White* Pkt. 10c
 196 *Giant Yellow* Pkt. 10c
 198 *Giant Mixed Colors* Pkt. 10c
 199 *Queen of the North*, fine for beds or borders, flowers large, pure white, growing only one foot high Pkt. 10c
 207 *Page-Philipps Special Mixture* of Giant Antirrhinum, Pkt. 15c
 208 *Tall Mixed Colors*, an extra fine strain of beautiful colors. 5c
 209 *Dwarf Mixed Colors*, of dwarf growth, in a great variety of colors Pkt. 5c

Aquilegia

(Columbine). Hardy perennials specially suited for moister locations in the garden or naturalizing along the edges of woods, shrubbery or under trees. They grow from 1 to 3 feet high; their unique spurred flowers hang gracefully on long, slender stems, and are very desirable as cut flowers for vases. The flowers appear in countless numbers during May and June and are exquisitely colored, ranging through all shades of blue, white, rose or yellow.

220 *Canadensis*, this is our native species, flowers scarlet and yellow, one of the brightest Pkt. 10c
 222 *Coerulea* (Rocky Mountain Columbine), deep blue and white, one of the best for naturalizing in woods Pkt. 10c
 224 *Glandulosa*, light blue and white, very large flowers Pkt. 10c
 226 *Nivea Grandiflora*, extra large, pure white flowers, magnificent Pkt. 5c
 236 *Vulgaris*, the common blue variety Pkt. 5c
 237 *Page-Philipps Special Mixture*, includes all of the above varieties and many new colors Pkt. 20c
 238 *Single Mixed*, a large variety of colors Pkt. 5c
 239 *Double Mixed*, a large variety of colors Pkt. 5c

Arabis

(Rock Cress). One of the very earliest flowering perennials. They are a mass of white as soon as the snow has disappeared, especially adapted for borders or the rockery. Their silver foliage makes them very useful even in summer after they have stopped blooming.

250 *Alpina* Pkt. 5c

Asparagus

The most graceful of the climbing Asparaguses, with foliage as fine as thread. Young plants are now generally used for jardinières, and its usefulness as a house-plant growing under almost any conditions is unrivaled. They are excellent for cutting, and should especially not be missed in a conservatory.

260 *Plumosus nanus*, an excellent house-plant Pkt. 10c
 262 *Sprengeri* (Emerald Feather), an equally desirable plant either for the house, hanging basket or vases for out-doors in summer and house or conservatory in winter Pkt. 10c

Asperula

A very graceful little annual, growing about nine inches high and of easiest culture. The plants are completely covered during the summer with small light lavender, blue fragrant flowers.

270 *Azorea setosa* Pkt. 5c
 271 *Odorata* (Sweet Woodruff), an old-fashioned favorite, Pkt. 5c

Agathea

(Blue Daisy or Marguerite). A beautiful plant for the garden or greenhouse in winter, with daisy-like sky-blue flowers, fine for bedding in summer and very valuable as a cut flower in winter; deserves to be generally known.

140 *Coelestis* Pkt. 10c

Ampelopsis

(Boston or Japan Ivy). The finest and most popular perennial climber for covering stone or brick walls, houses, churches, etc., notwithstanding our rough winter without any protection. The large, light green leaves turn to a vivid scarlet in the autumn.

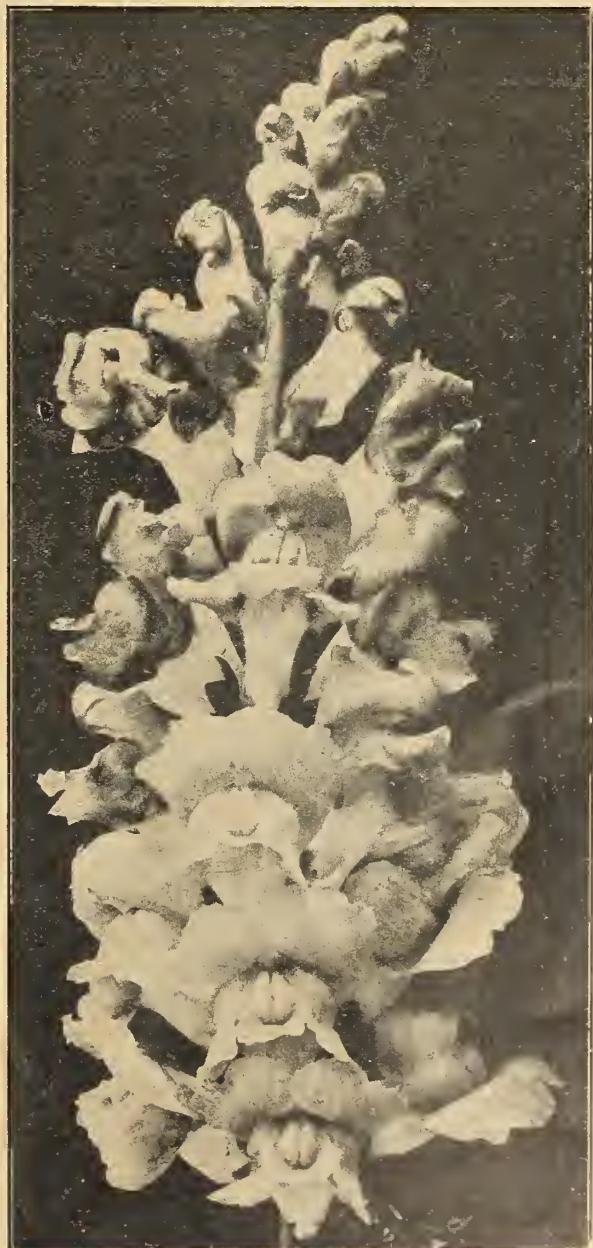
180 *Veitchii* Pkt. 10c

Alyssum

and very valuable for winter flowering.

160 *Maritimum* (Sweet Alyssum), the well-known favorite of trailing habit, blooming profusely all summer. Oz. 25c

161 *Little Gem* or *Carpet of Snow*, decidedly superior to the above, of very dwarf compact habit, covering the ground with a perfect white mass. They start into bloom when very small and keep on producing its closely set white flowerheads till frost, the plant forming a regular circle 12 to 18 inches in diameter, very fragrant; the best for edging. Oz. 65c



Antirrhinum

Asters

The Aster is the queen of the summer blooming plants. Unlike many of the old time flowers, the Aster has progressed and improved by cultivation until many of the new varieties in their improved form bear such a striking resemblance to the Chrysanthemum that one can scarcely tell them apart. The long stem makes them desirable for cut flowers, as the blooms last long in water. The popularity of the Aster is not due entirely to the flower but to the ease with which they are raised. Asters thrive in any good soil, prepared the same as for a crop of vegetables. Any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil and cultivation is repaid by larger and more beautiful flowers. They require a sunny exposure and a well enriched soil. Sow in hot beds, pots or boxes in the house in March and April, transplant 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. The seed can be sown in open ground in May.

Enchantress Pink The immense double flowers are of a very delicate shade of pink. Unlike most other pink Asters, this variety holds its soft, delicate color a long time without fading. The broad flat petals give a soft effect which is extremely pleasing.

325 **Enchantress Pink** Pkt. 15c

CHINA. A mixture of many different kinds of various colors.

280 **Double Mixed** Pkt. 5c

COMET. A very beautiful class of Asters, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums with their long wavy and twisted petals, which are gracefully formed into a loose yet densely double half globe. Grow 18 inches high and bloom in August.

290 **Carmine** Pkt. 10c

292 **Dark Blue** Pkt. 10c

293 **Light Blue** Pkt. 10c

294 **Light Pink** Pkt. 10c

297 **White** Pkt. 10c

298 **Mixed** Pkt. 10c

299 **Collection of the five colors** Pkt. 40c

Giant Comet Similar to the above, but with larger flowers, height 20 inches, blooms in August.

300 **Giant White** Pkt. 10c

305 **Giant Mixed** Pkt. 10c

American Beauty This Aster surpasses all other annuals in magnificence and beauty during the late summer and early fall. It is similar in type to the late blanching Aster, but the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. The plants will average two and one-half to three feet in height, according to location. The immense flowers usually four to five inches in diameter are borne on heavy stems, which may be cut two feet in length. The flowers are full, double to the last, and are of a most lovely shade of bright carmine rose, almost identical with the famous American Beauty Rose.

306 **American Beauty** Pkt. 15c

Mammoth White **Non-Lateral Branching.** This new Aster is one of the largest Asters on the market today. Many of the flowers will measure four inches or more in diameter. The plants grow about two feet high. The flowers, which are borne on non-lateral stems, are full, white in color, with petals curled and incurved, making the flowers appear like a cross between an ostrich feather and a giant branching, which has a very pleasing effect.

308 **Mammoth White** Pkt. 15c

Daybreak A most beautiful branching Aster, growing two feet high, flowers large and double, with slightly incurved petals on long, stiff stems, giving the plant a striking appearance. Their rosy shell pink perfect flowers appear during August in great abundance, deserving of a prominent place in every garden.

310 **Daybreak** Pkt. 10c

Hercules An imposing type, making stems of from 15 to 20 inches long, bearing flowers of enormous proportions, sometimes 7 inches in diameter. The flowers are of the popular Comet type and of the purest white, very double.

312 **Hercules** Pkt. 15c

Hohenzollern This is one of the finest of all pure white Asters, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. A late cut-flower variety.

315 **Hohenzollern** Pkt. 15c

Lavender Gem A variety of the Comet type, with very large and long, loosely arranged petals forming a most artistic flower. They grow about two feet high, bearing their beautiful clear lavender blossoms on long, slender, yet stiff stems, a jewel among Asters, blooms in August.

320 **Lavender Gem** Pkt. 15c

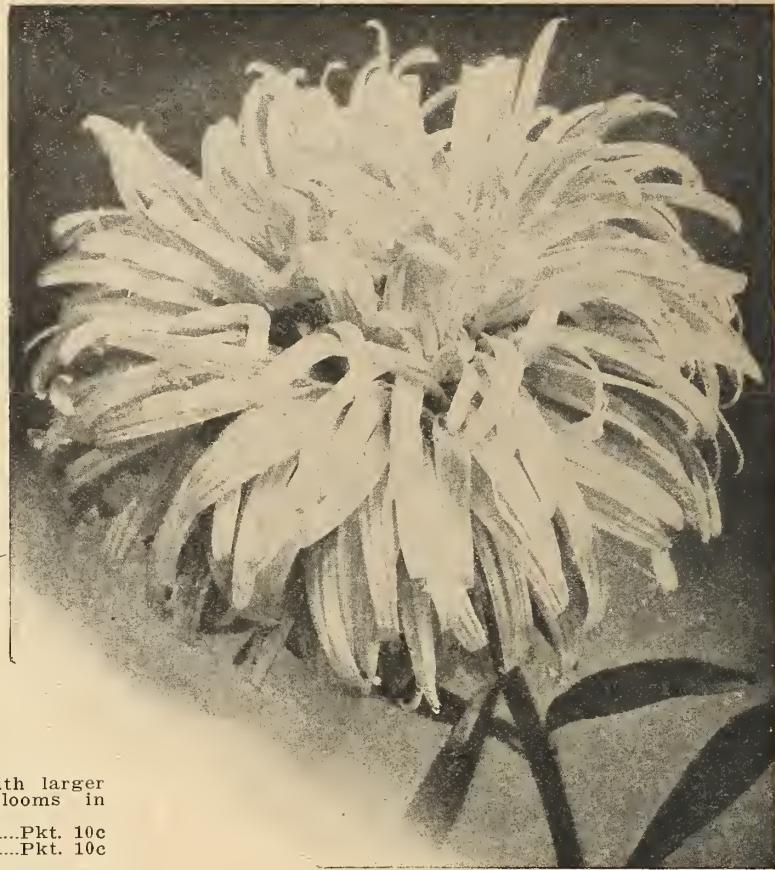
Ostrich Feather A magnificent class of Aster belonging to the Comet class. The flowers are similar to the Comet, but have longer and broader petals, very free flowering. 15 inches high, bloom in August.

330 **Light Blue** Pkt. 10c

332 **Pink** Pkt. 10c

336 **White** Pkt. 10c

338 **Mixed** Pkt. 10c



Giant Comet Aster

Paeony Perfection A very stately class of Asters, which are incurved, forming a perfect globe. Height 20 inches, bloom early in August.

340 **Crimson** Pkt. 10c

342 **Light Blue** Pkt. 10c

343 **Dark Blue** Pkt. 10c

344 **Pink** Pkt. 10c

346 **White** Pkt. 10c

348 **Mixed** Pkt. 10c

349 **Collection of the five colors** Pkt. 40c

Purity This is identical in every way to the Daybreak Aster, being of the same symmetrical growth, but of a pure glistening white instead of pink.

360 **Purity** Pkt. 10c

Queen of the Market This is the earliest flowering Aster and the one with which success is absolutely certain. They are fully three weeks earlier in bloom than any other and produce their large, well-shaped flowers on long, wiry stems; very valuable for cutting; 18 inches high; bloom in July.

370 **Crimson** Pkt. 10c

372 **Dark Blue** Pkt. 10c

373 **Light Blue** Pkt. 10c

379 **Collection of the five colors** Pkt. 40c

Semple's Late Branching A very superior late flowering Aster, extending the Aster season almost till frost. The flowers are large and loose, borne in greatest abundance on long, wavy stems. The plants form a strong growing bush, 2 to 2½ feet high; the most valuable Aster for cutting; blooms in September.

390 **Crimson** Pkt. 10c

392 **Dark Blue** Pkt. 10c

393 **Light Blue** Pkt. 10c

399 **Collection of the five colors** Pkt. 40c

Snowdrift A very early and exceptionally beautiful Aster with large handsome, plump flowers of the purest white on long and strong stems. The finest and most valuable early Aster for cutting. This Aster is of American origin, and should be in every garden, as it is specially suited for our trying climate.

410 **Snowdrift** Pkt. 15c

Crego Plants grow about two feet tall, making a sturdy growth with many branches. Long strong stems support fluffy, graceful flowers. They average 4 to 5 inches across and are unsurpassed for cutting.

450 **White** Pkt. 10c

455 - **Crego, Pink**. Identical with above, but of a beautiful soft, shell-pink color.

..... Pkt. 10c

Balloon Vine

(Love-in-a-Puff) A quick-growing annual climber, doing well in any soil in a sunny location; flowers are small and white; the seed is carried in small balloon-like balls.

470 **(Love-in-a-Puff)** Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

Balsam

(Lady Slipper) An old-fashioned annual and great favorite with flower lovers. They grow to perfection even in poor soil, making a stately and strong bush whose branches are closely set with brilliant-colored double camellia-like flowers. They bloom from July till frost, but should not be sown before the weather is fully settled, as they are very susceptible to cold.

480 Pink	5c
485 Scarlet	5c
487 White	5c
488 Mixed Colors	5c
489 Page-Philips Mixture	10c

Begonias

These are among our most beautiful and floriferous tender perennials, and are very valuable for bedding, especially where they can be benefited with a partial shade during the afternoon. The "Semperflorens" class bears innumerable small flowers, often completely hiding the plant, while the flowers of the "tuberous-rooted" are very large and of fairly dazzling colors. They should be sown inside, the sooner the better, and transplanted into small boxes or pots when large enough. After the weather has settled they may be planted outside.

490 Semperflorens, "Vernon," rosy carmine flowers, best for bedding	Pkt. 10c
496 Semperflorens, Mixed Colors. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from white to crimson.....	Pkt. 10c
497 Tuberous Rooted, Single, Mixed	Pkt. 20c
498 Tuberous Rooted, Double, Mixed	Pkt. 25c



Balsam or Lady Slipper

Belles Perennis

spring till almost July. It is especially adapted for edging, growing only about 4 inches high.

500 Longfellow , large double pink flowers	Pkt. 10c
507 Snowball , extra large pure white flowers.....	Pkt. 10c
508 Mixed Colors , all colors, including crimson	Pkt. 5c
509 Page-Philips Giant Mixture	Pkt. 15c



Calendula or Pot Marigold

Calendula

shades of yellow and orange. They should be sown right in the open border, where they are to remain; also good for pots.

540 **Meteor**, large deep yellow bordered orange.....Pkt. 5c

544 **Pure Gold**, pure golden yellow.....Pkt. 5c

546 **Pongel fl. pl.**, creamy white.....Pkt. 5c

Brachycome

(Swan River Daisy.) A charming dwarf-growing and floriferous annual, covered during the greater part of the season with its pretty blue and white flowers; very suitable for edging or pots.

510 **Mixed Colors**

Pkt. 5c

Calliopsis

marvelous abundance. The flowers are medium sized, with very bright colors, appearing singly on long wiry, branching stems. They are excellent for cutting and should have a place in every garden.

550 **Coronata**, Large, pure yellow flowers, very showy and fine for bedding

Pkt. 10c

551 **Bicolor Nana**

Pkt. 10c

552 **Drunmondii** (Golden Wave.)

Large golden yellow, with chestnut brown middle; very free-flowering

Pkt. 5c

553 **Nigra speciosa**. Dark, rich crimson, very beautiful. Pkt. 5c

554 **Tinctoria**. Large golden yellow, with a garnet eye. Pkt. 5c

558 **Mixed**. A mixture of many choice varieties. Oz. 40c Pkt. 5c



Calliopsis Golden Wave

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHENA

(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized perennial garden plant. It differs from the ordinary type, being of tall, stately growth, having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. It is a great favorite of all lovers of flowers. It is effective either grown in the garden or in pots for conservatory or table decoration.

	Pkt.
560 Blue	10c
565 Rose	10c
566 Striped	10c
567 White	10c
568 Finest Mixed	10c
569 Collection of four colors	35c

Campanula Medium

(Single Canterbury Bells.) The old-fashioned sort with beautiful bell shaped blossoms.

	Pkt.
577 Single Mixed, all colors5c
578 Double Mixed, all colors	10c

Campanula

(Bellflower.) A hardy herbaceous perennial plant, bearing a great profusion of attractive, bell shaped flowers, thriving best in light rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. They should be planted in masses along shrubbery where they will make a grand effect.

587 <i>Persicifolia Grandiflora</i> , Mixed (Peach Bells).	One of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers, growing from two to three feet high, with large blue and white flowers.....	Pkt. 10c
588 <i>Pyramidalis</i> , Mixed (Chimney Bellflowers).	A beautiful, stately hardy plant for garden or pot culture, four to five feet tall, with beautiful blue and white salver-shaped flowers.....	Pkt. 10c
589 <i>Carpatica</i> , Mixed (Carpathian Hairbell).	A free flowering, hardy perennial, continuing to bloom the whole season; color blue and white. Grows six to eight inches high. Especially good for edging	Pkt. 10c

Canary-Bird Vine

Very quick-growing, graceful climber, belonging to the Nasturtium family, the flowers of which bear a resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded.

	Pkt. 5c
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Candytuft

(*Iberis*.) A well-known annual grown in large quantities by florists for cut-flower purposes. They are sown right

in the open border.	
604 <i>Empress</i> , Large pure white flowers, candelabra-like. One of the grandest of all border plants, growing for anybody and blooming from early in July until frost.....	Pkt. 10c
600 <i>Carinina</i>	Pkt. 5c
606 <i>Lavender</i>	Pkt. 5c
607 <i>White Rocket</i>	Pkt. 5c
608 <i>Mixed Colors</i>	Pkt. 5c

Canna

(Indian Shot.) Cannas are undoubtedly the grandest bedding plant for our climate. Seeds should be soaked in water before sowing.

610 Large Flowering Mixed.	Many different colors.....	Pkt. 10c
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Carnation

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable for greenhouse culture in the winter and for garden in the summer. A single flower will fill the room with its spicy odor. The Marguerite and Chabaud's Everblooming are the two best types for summer flowering.

627 <i>Marguerite</i> , Mixed.	A choice assortment of colors.....	Pkt. 15c
628 <i>Marguerite</i> , Giant Mixed.	A much improved strain with large flowers	Pkt. 15c
638 <i>Chabaud's Everblooming</i> .	Large double flowers, of strong growth, which blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors	Pkt. 25c

Celosia

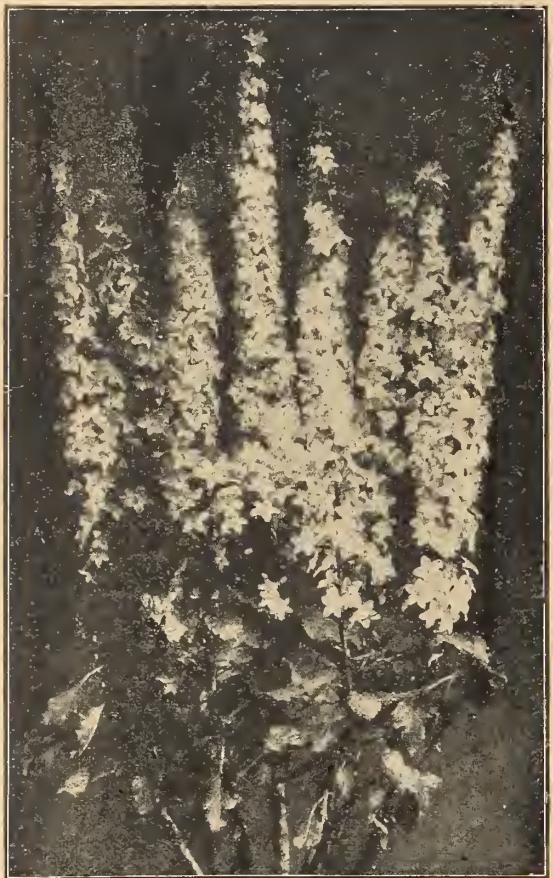
Cristata or *Cocksecomb* Varieties. A desirable annual with flower spikes resembling a cock's comb, of very easy cultivation.

640 <i>Empress</i> .	Rich crimson combs of colossal proportions.	Pkt. 10c
648 <i>Dwarf Mixed</i> .	A mixture of all colors.....	Pkt. 10c

Celosia Plumosa or Feathered Varieties

649 *CHILDSI* (Chinese Woolflower.) This new Celosia is an unique form of the Feathered Coxcomb. The plants grow two to three feet high, the blooms starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All of these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that the plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until nipped by frost, but all continue to expand and grow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson scarlet

650 <i>Golden Plume</i> .	Bright golden yellow, very brilliant.	Pkt. 10c
655 <i>Plumosa Coccinea</i> .	Brilliant crimson ostrich plume.....	Pkt. 10c
656 <i>Thompsoni Magnifica</i> .	Of pyramidal growth, containing a large variety of the richest colors from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red.....	Pkt. 15c
658 <i>Mixed Colors</i>	Pkt. 5c



Campanula (Bell Flower)



Celosia Childsi

Centaurea

Sweet Sultan, or Dusty Millers; the last ones now being indispensable for bedding.

668 *Gigantea*, White Pkt. 10c

Centaurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultans.) It is not very annual was introduced, and yet it is now well known. The flowers are very graceful, sweet-scented, long stemmed and will last almost two weeks when cut.

670 *Lavender* 10c

674 *Purple* 10c

675 *Rose* 10c

677 *White* 10c

678 *Mixed* 10c

679 *Collection of the 4 Colors* 30c

680 *Suaveolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Large bright yellow, very sweet 10c

Cornflowers (*Centaurea Cyanus*) (*Bachelor's Button*)

682 *Blue*, Dark blue. Oz. 30c 10c

688 *Mixed Colors*. Oz. 30c 10c

Dusty Millers or White-Leaved Centaureas

Largely used for bedding, hanging baskets or vases. They are very effective for edging.

660 *Candidissima*. Silvery white with broadly cut foliage 10c

662 *Gymnocarpa*. The foliage of this variety is much finer cut. 10c

Cerastium (*Snow in Summer*) A beautiful dwarf hardy perennial, suitable as an edging plant, and when in bloom covers the ground with a white sheet.

690 *Tomentosum* Pkt. 15c

Chrysanthemum

700 *Frutescens* (*Paris Daisy or Marguerite*)

Tender perennial;

pure white, fine for winter blooming Pkt. 10c

701 *Frutescens "Comtesse de Chambord"*. Same as above, but yellow Pkt. 10c

703 *Japanese Mixed*. Saved from the finest double flowers Pkt. 15c

705 *Maximum* (*Moonpenny Daisy*). Hardy perennial, with large, pure white flowers and yellow center Pkt. 10c

706 *Shasta Daisy*. The largest of all the Moonpenny Daisies; originated by Luther Burbank Pkt. 10c

707 *Single Annual Mixed*. They are among our best garden flowers, blooming in the greatest profusion Pkt. 5c

708 *Double Annual Mixed* Pkt. 5c

Coleus (*Flame Nettle*) A tender annual used largely for bedding, where its brilliantly colored foliage is very effective. Our seed is obtained from a very choice strain.

730 *Hybridus Mixed* Pkt. 10c

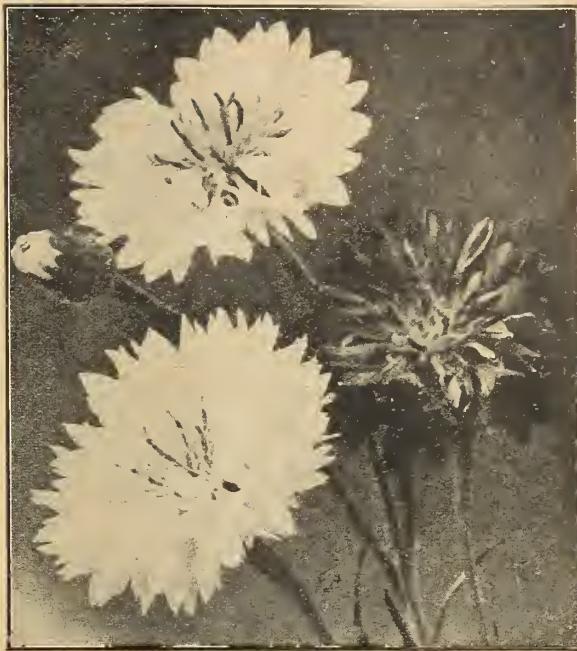
Cobaea (*Cup and Saucer Vine*) A rapid growing climber, very valuable for covering porches, trellises, tree-trunks, and will cling to any rough surface. The seed should be put in edge-wise when sowing and covered lightly.

720 *Scandens*. Blue; large, bell-like, purple Pkt. 10c

721 *Scandens*. White Pkt. 10c



Giant Cosmos. Mixed



Centaurea (Corn Flower)

Cleome (*Giant Spider Flower*) An annual plant three and one-half feet high. The stamens look like spider legs, and are covered with attractive flowers. A striking subject for large beds or for planting in the shrubbery border. It is used extensively in public parks.

719 *Gigantea*. Well branched, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers Pkt. 10c

Clarkia A charming annual, blooming during the entire season in greatest abundance; should be sown in the open border after weather is settled.

718 *Pulchella Mixed* Pkt. 5c

Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*) The old favorite, fast-growing climber which we meet in every garden; is satisfied with any soil and any position, producing its glorious and bright flowers in great masses.

747 *Major Mixed*. Oz. 20c 5c

748 *Minor Mixed*, growing only one foot high, oz. 20c 5c

Cosmos A gorgeous, tall growing annual, bearing its thousands of graceful flowers during the latter part of the summer and fall till frost. Its large single, pink, crimson or white flowers waving on their long stems amidst the finely cut foliage are a lovely sight, and few plants are equally valuable for cut flowers to decorate with. They grow five to six feet high, and are admirable for hiding unsightly fences. Seed should be sown in open ground in early May, or may be started in cold frames and transplanted to the open.

760 *Giant Crimson* Pkt. 10c

762 *Giant Pink* Pkt. 10c

766 *Giant White* Pkt. 10c

768 *Giant Mixed* Pkt. 5c

769 *Collection of the 4 colors* Pkt. 35c

770 *Klondyke*. A beautiful golden yellow; one of the finest yellow flowers in existence Pkt. 10c

772 *Early Dwarf Mixed*. This will begin to bloom in July Pkt. 10c

Coreopsis Unquestionably one of the finest hardy perennials, bearing its golden yellow flowers gracefully on long, slender stems high above the foliage. A patch or a row of them in bloom is certainly a beautiful sight.

750 *Lanceolata grandiflora* Pkt. 10c

Coreopsis Lanceolata Plants as well as plants of all the most popular hardy perennials are offered on page 61. By setting out our strong plants you save two years' time waiting for flowers.

Cypress Vine *Ipomoea Quamoclit*. This is the most graceful annual vine belonging to the family of the Morning Glories.

Its foliage is very delicate, fern-like and the flowers are either bright crimson or white, shaped like a little star. They grow very rapidly, attaining a height of 15 feet and more. Should be sown in May.

800 *Scarlet* Pkt. 5c

801 *White* Pkt. 5c

803 *Mixed Colors*. Oz. 25c Pkt. 5c

Cyclamen (Persian Violet.) A very attractive plant for pots for winter or spring blooming. They can only be raised successfully in frames or green-houses, forming a dwarf tuft of splendidly marked foliage, above which the elegant flowers appear in countless numbers. Our strains are from the best noted European specialists, and cannot be surpassed.

790	Giant Blood Red	25c
791	Pink	25c
792	Mauve	25c
793	Salmon	35c
794	Pure White	25c
795	White with Carmine Eye	25c
796	Page-Philipps Choice Mixed	25c
797	Mixed Colors. Ordinary large flowering type	15c
798	Papilio or Butterfly. The petals of this type are gracefully fringed and waved, making them exceedingly beautiful. Pkt. of 25 seeds	25c



Dianthus Chinensis, Double Mixed

Dahlia

They are too well known to need any further description. They are easily raised from seed sown in the open ground during the early part of May, and will bloom almost as early as those grown from roots or plants.

810	Collerette, a new type, having a row of different colored short petals like a ruff or collar around the disc. Pkt.	10c
811	Giant Perfection Mixed, a very large flowering single strain of beautiful color combinations. Pkt. 10c	
812	Tom Thumb Mixed, very dwarf and compact, fine for planting in masses. Pkt. 10c	



Datura

Cornucopia

(Trumpet Flower.) (Horn of Plenty.) A magnificent kind with large flowers, 8 inches long by 5 inches wide, creamy white inside and purple outside; very fragrant; will bloom all summer.

Pkt. 10c

Delphinium

as cut flowers for vases, and we know of no other plants where the blue coloring is of such intensity.

830	Chinese, a beautiful variety, with colors varying in the different shades of blue, 24 inches	Pkt. 5c
831	Chinese Album, white	Pkt. 10c
835	Elatum (Bee Larkspur), various shades of blue with dark center, 3 to 5 feet high	Pkt. 10c
840	Formosum, a grand variety of silvery, rich blue with a white center	Pkt. 10c
841	Formosum Coelestinum, the finest light, sky-blue, magnificent	Pkt. 10c
847	Hybridum Single Mixed	Pkt. 5c
848	Double Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Dianthus

weeks old.

850	Heddewigii Single Mixed	5c
851	Vesuvius, orange scarlet	5c
852	Snowdrift, large double white	10c
858	Imperialis Single Mixed	5c
860	Chinensis Double Mixed	5c
864	Heddewigii Double Mixed	5c
868	Imperialis Double Mixed	5c
870	Plumarius (Pheasant-eye Pink), a beautiful hardy variety with fringed petals	5c
871	Plumarius Semperflorens. An ever-blooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented	20c

Dimorphotheca

(African Golden Daisy.) Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun.

875	Aurantiaca, rich orange-gold dark disc	Pkt. 15c
876	Aurantiaca Hybrida. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. Flowers large, varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades	Pkt. 15c

Digitalis

(Foxglove.) Very showy hardy perennials sending up tall spikes surrounded by long pendulous bell-shaped flowers, giving the plant a most ornamental appearance. They are excellent for planting in masses, naturalizing on sloping terraces or near shrubbery.

880	Gloxiniaeflora Mixed, a fine selected large flowering strain	Pkt. 10c
888	Purpurea Mixed	Pkt. 5c

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean.) A splendid, quick-growing climber, reaching a height of twenty to thirty feet in one season. Long racemes or sprays of beautiful flowers are followed in the fall by ornamental dark glossy seed pods.

890	Blue, violet purple to lavender	Pkt. 5c
891	White, a new white variety introduced from Japan, snow white, beautiful	Pkt. 5c
895	Mixed Colors, the above two colors in mixture	Oz. 20c

Dracaena

(Dragon Plant.) Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, fine for vases and house decoration.

900	Australis, broad leaves	Pkt. 10c
902	Indivisa, narrow foliage	Pkt. 10c



Eschscholtzia or
California Poppy

Echinocystis

(Wild Cucumber Vine.) The quickest growing annual vine. Foliage bright green, white fragrant flowers borne in clusters during July and August, followed by ornamental seed pods. An ideal vine for covering fences, trees, trellises and garages.

910 **Lobata.** Oz. 30c Pkt. 5c

Eupatorium

(Thorough-wort.) Showy, hardy perennials well worth a place in every border. They grow very willingly in almost any soil and produce their flossy clusters or flowers at periods where there are few others. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time.

942 **Fraseri.** a dwarf kind, grown in large quantities by florists, one of the best white cut flowers.....Pkt. 10c

Geranium

(Pelargonium.) Well-known, tender perennials, indispensable for bedding; they are the best suited bedding plants for our trying climate.

970 **Apple Scented,** great favorite on account of its fragrant foliage. Pkt. 10c

975 **Zonale Single Mixed,** the best bedding kind, a superb strain of largest flowering varieties Pkt. 10c

Godetia

A beautiful annual, forming regular dwarf bushes, covered completely with bright showy flowers of various colors.

999 **Lady Satin Rose,** deep rose pink flowers.....Pkt. 5c

1000 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c

Gourds

Very ornamental, rapid growing climbers suitable for covering arbors, fences, porches, etc., producing fruits of the most various and often very grotesque shapes.

	Pkt.
1010 Dish Rag or Sponge	5c
1011 Calabash or Dipper	5c
1012 Egg-shaped , white like an egg.....	5c
1013 Hercules Club , 4 feet long, club shaped.....	5c
1014 Orange (mock orange).....	5c
1015 Pear , striped.....	5c
1016 Serpent , very long and twisted.....	5c
1017 Turk's Turban , striped with red.....	5c
1018 Sugar Trough	5c
1019 Mixed Kinds , Oz. 20c.....	5c
1020 Collection of the 9 Sorts	35c

Grasses

Ornamental Grasses used in the proper proportion will help to make large groups of flowering Cannas, Caladiums, etc., effective, and planted by themselves will make a striking appearance.

1040 **Coix Lachrymae** (Job's Tears), broad leaves, bright shining seeds like pearls. Oz. 20c
Pkt. 5c

1046 **Pennisetum Longistylum**, long graceful greenish white plumes, fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c

1047 **Rueppelianum** (Purple Fountain Grass), beautiful, graceful purple plumes, most effective for planting in mixed beds or by itself. Pkt. 10c

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath) Very floriferous plants, bearing its thousands of minute white flowers on long branching stems, forming a regular network of little flowers, they are admirable for cutting to be mixed with bouquets. Grow very easily from seed.

1050 **Elegans Mixed, annual**.....Pkt. 5c

1051 **Paniculata** (Baby's Breath), hardy perennial Pkt. 5c

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy.) Charming annuals with bright glorious colors like

gold, bloom in greatest profusion. Their foliage is finely cut, of light green. They should be sown in the open border in May and will keep in bloom the entire summer.

920 **Mandarin**, rich orange on the inner side and bright scarlet outside Pkt. 5c

927 **Single Mixed, all colors.** Oz. 25c Pkt. 5c

928 **Double Mixed, all colors.** Oz. 40c Pkt. 5c

Gaillardia

(Blanket-Flower.) Very showy annuals or perennials, with brilliant flowers produced in astonishing masses during the entire summer. The hardy kinds will bloom the first season if sown early and increase in beauty every year. Both are excellent for borders and will make a grand effect if planted in masses.

952 **Pieta Mixed**, single annual kinds mixed Pkt. 5c

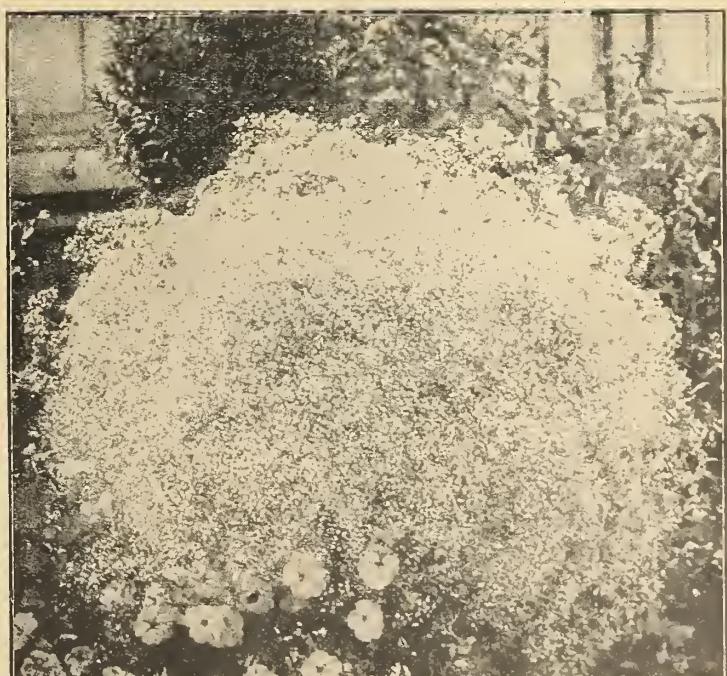
953 **Lorenziana, Double Mixed**, a fine mixture of annuals, very pretty Pkt. 5c

958 **Grandiflora**, perennial Pkt. 10c

Globe Amaranth

(Gomphrena.) Bachelor's Button), very nice for the border, with small, ball-shaped flowers which may be dried and used for bouquets in winter.

980 **Globosa Mixed** Pkt. 5c



Gypsophila Paniculata



Hollyhock

Helianthus (*Sunflower.*) Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Used extensively for screens to hide fences and unsightly surroundings. Sow in the open ground in May.

1060	Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower), small single flowers, 3 to 4 feet, yellow with dark disc.	Pkt. 5c
1063	Double Mixed Colors	Pkt. 10c
1064	Globosus Fistulosos, very large and double, rich saffron color	Pkt. 5c
1067	Nanus fl. pl., double, yellow	Pkt. 5c
1068	Perennial Mixed Varieties, a mixture of fine single flowering hardy kinds.	10c

Helichrysum (*Straw Flower.*) Charming annual with "Everlasting" flowers with bright colors and shape of an Aster. Sow outdoors in May where they will get plenty of sun.

1070	Giant Double Mixed	Pkt. 5c
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Heliopsis (*Orange Sunflower.*) Effective, hardy perennial, growing four feet high; flowers resembling a small sunflower, of beautiful deep golden yellow with dark center. Appear in great masses in July.

1080	Pitcheriana. Fine for cutting, with long, graceful stems	Pkt. 10c
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Heliotrope (*Cherry Pie.*) A tender perennial, which produces its delightful vanilla-scented flowers throughout the whole year. The small flowers are borne in clusters; very desirable as cut flowers. Sow outdoors in early May or start in the house or cold frame for transplanting outside by approach of warm weather.

1097	Mixed Colors	Pkt. 5c
1098	Lemoine's Giant Mxed. Flowers and trusses very large	Pkt. 10c

Hollyhock (*Althaea Rosea.*) There is no other plant with which such gorgeous effects may be attained as with those stately and imposing hardy perennials, their tall, 6 to 8 feet high flower stems, surrounded by the large and magnificent blossoms, look like a skyrocket standing in the air.

1110	Double Crimson	Pkt. 10c
1111	Double Yellow	Pkt. 10c
1112	Double Maroon	Pkt. 10c
1113	Double Pink	Pkt. 10c
1114	Double Rose	Pkt. 10c
1115	Double White	Pkt. 10c
1116	Double Mixed, a choice mixture.	Pkt. 10c
1117	Fringed Allegheny, double mammoth flowers, pink and red	Pkt. 10c
1118	Single Flowering Mixed	Pkt. 10c
1119	Collection of six double colors	Pkt. 50c
1120	Double Everblooming	Pkt. 10c
1121	Double Fringed Everblooming	Pkt. 10c

Humulus (*Japanese Hops.*) An exceedingly fast growing and handsome climber, very valuable for covering porches and unsightly places. Not troubled by insect pests.

1126	Japonicus, green-leaved	Pkt. 5c
1127	Variegatus. Same as above; with variegated foliage striped and speckled with white	Pkt. 5c

Iberis (*Candytuft.*) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery.

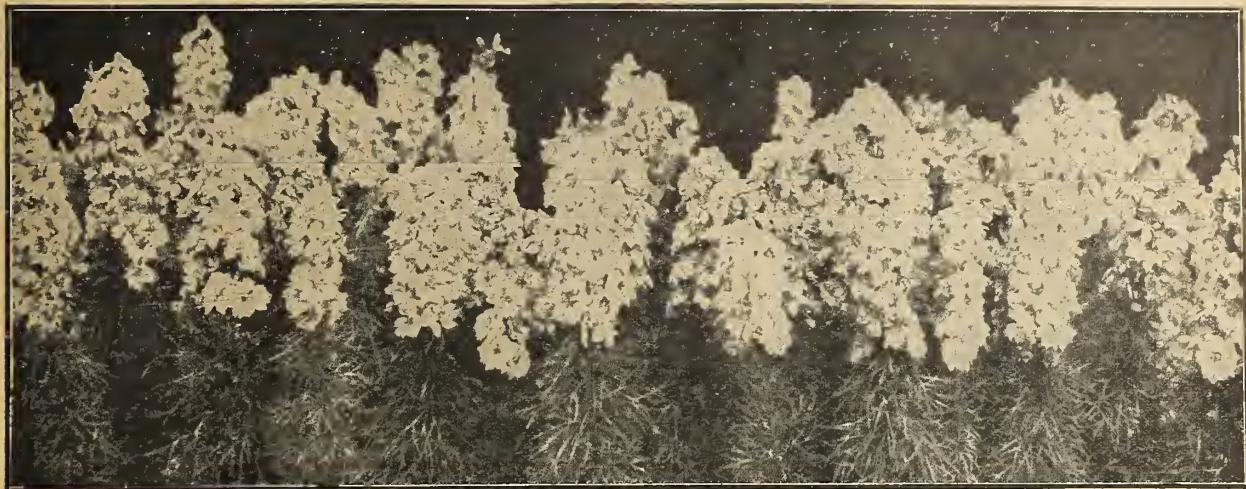
1140	Sempervirens	Pkt. 10c
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Impatiens (*Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.*) This is perhaps the best plant for shady places, as between houses or under trees, producing its bright-colored, carmine flowers in phenomenal masses. It makes a very valuable pot plant for winter blooming in the house or conservatory.

1150	Sultani	Pkt. 10c
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Ipomoea Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

1155	Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). A very desirable climber, makes a thick dense growth, and is brilliant with an endless profusion of rose-colored flowers, with a satiny pink star in each	Pkt. 10c
1160	Grandiflora (Moon Flower). A well-known plant, unfolding its large, pure white sweet scented flowers after sundown, very interesting to watch; grow very quickly and will cover a large surface within a few weeks	Pkt. 10c
1165	Imperialis (Japanese Morning Glory). Among all different climbing plants these take first rank. The best of all the Morning Glories, and of easy cultivation. Sow the seed outside in early May, after soaking for a day in tepid water. They will soon cover a large surface and abound every morning with most magnificent flowers of exquisite colors and gigantic size. Some are deep, rich, velvety; others daintily tinted and shaded from soft rose to crimson, light blue to purple, snow white to gray, blotched and spotted. Oz. 30c	Pkt. 10c
1166	Rubro-coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Immense flowers, sky blue	Pkt. 10c
1167	Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Bears an abundance of large, fragrant flowers of a beautiful violet color, which are at their best in the evening. Oz. 30c	Pkt. 10c
1168	Quamoclit Hybrida (Cardinal Climber). A glorious new annual climber reaching a height of 25 feet. The handsome fern-like foliage serves as a fit setting for the masses of unique, cardinal red flowers which cover plants from mid-summer until frost. 25 seeds	Pkt. 10c



Larkspur-Dwarf Rocket

Kochia (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.) An easily grown annual, symmetrical, cypress-like bush, 3 feet in height, splendid for borders or hedges. Foliage light green, turning to deep red in the autumn, remaining decorative until cut down by frost. 1180 *Tricophylla*. Oz. 25c. Pkt. 5c

Lavendula (Lavender.) A sweet-scented, hardy perennial, of delicious fragrance; an old-fashioned plant; should be in every garden. 1230 *Vera*. Oz. 40c. Pkt. 10c

Lathyrus (Hardy or Everlasting Sweet Pea.) The seed of this Perennial Sweet Pea can be sown either in the spring or fall. If sown in the spring the seed should be soaked in warm, not hot, water for four days before planting in light, rich soil. If sown in the fall, plant outside where they are to remain and protect with straw or litter during the winter. They are showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climbers. 1219 *Latifolius*, purplish red. Pkt. 10c 1220 *Pink Beauty*, bright pink. Pkt. 10c 1221 *Latifolius*, white. Pkt. 10c 1228 *Mixed Colors*. Oz. 50c. Pkt. 10c

Larkspur A charming annual, with long spikes of magnificent flowers and graceful fern-like foliage. (For hardy Larkspur see Delphinium.) 1198 *Dwarf Rocket* Pkt. 5c

TALL STOCK FLOWERED

1200	<i>Dark Blue</i>	Pkt. 10c
1201	<i>Light Blue</i>	Pkt. 10c
1202	<i>Light Pink</i>	Pkt. 10c
1204	<i>Lilac</i>	Pkt. 10c
1207	<i>White</i>	Pkt. 10c
1208	<i>Mixed Colors</i>	Pkt. 5c
1209	Collection of the five colors.	Pkt. 20c

Linum (Scarlet Flax.) A showy annual, growing about 15 inches high, with brilliant scarlet flowers on long slender stems. 1240 *Grandiflorum Rubrum* Pkt. 5c

Lophospermum A beautiful annual climber, very ornamental with rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. 1270 *Scandens* Pkt. 10c

Lupinus (Lupins.) Stately free flowering annuals, doing well in a sandy soil, with long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers encircling the stems; a beautiful plant. 1280 *Annual Mixed*, Oz. 25c. Pkt. 5c

Lobelia The annual varieties of this invaluable bedding plant are very important for design planting, hanging baskets, window boxes or pots, blooming in a marvelous profusion the entire season.

1250	<i>Erinus Emperor William</i> , very compact, bright blue.	Pkt. 10c
1252	<i>Speciosa (Crystal Palace)</i> , deep blue, dark foliage, trailing.	Pkt. 10c
1255	<i>Dwarf Mixed Kinds</i> .	Pkt. 5c
1256	<i>Crystal Palace Campacta</i> , fine, rich blue, very compact.	Pkt. 10c
1257	<i>Heterophylla major</i> , very large flowers of a brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye, the best continuous bloomer, forms close compact bushes 6 inches high.	Pkt. 10c

1260 *Cardinals* (Cardinal Flower), a tall growing kind, 3 feet high with large crimson scarlet flowers. This is one of the most brilliant flowers for the hardy border. Prefers moist location. Pkt. 10c

Lychnis (Jerusalem Cross.) Magnificent hardy perennial, for naturalizing in low places and exceedingly ornamental in hardy border, grows from 2 to 4 feet tall and surmounted with a big bouquet of brilliant scarlet cross-shaped flowers. 1290 *Chaledonica* Pkt. 5c

Lythrum (Rose loosestrife.) A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. 1210 *Roseum Superbum* Pkt. 10c

Marigold Old-fashioned favorites and unsurpassed for usefulness by any other annual.

1310	<i>African El Dorado</i> , very large and double, all shades of yellow.	Pkt. 5c
1315	<i>Pride of the Garden</i> , immense flowers, golden yellow, 15 to 18 inches high.	Pkt. 5c
1318	<i>Mixed Colors</i> .	Pkt. 5c

1320 *French Gold Striped*, brown red with golden yellow stripes, 1 foot. Fine for borders. Pkt. 5c

1325 *Legion d' Honneur* (Little Brownie), a single and very dwarf compact variety, deep golden yellow with a large spot of crimson velvet. Pkt. 5c

1328 *French Mixed Colors*, many varieties in mixture. Pkt. 5c

1329 Collection of the four named varieties. Pkt. 15c

Matricaria (Double White Feverfew.) A very beautiful perennial, producing thousands of small white flowers, burying the plant under a sheet of white; good either for culture in the open border or for pots. 1340 *Capensis f. pl.* Pkt. 5c

Maurandia A very graceful climber, much used by florists for filling vases, window boxes or hanging baskets, blooming from June till frost.

1350 *Eximia Golden Ball*, double yellow. Pkt. 10c

1355 *Capensis Alba Plenissima*, double white. Pkt. 5c



Annual Lupins



Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clocks

Momordica

An annual climber covering a large surface in a very short time, especially suited to hide old barns or other unsightly places. They are very effective, when the ripe golden yellow fruits open and show the shining seed and their brilliant crimson interior.

1440 Balsamina (Balsam Apple) Pkt. 5c
1441 Charantia (Balsam Pear) Pkt. 5c

Musa Ensete

(Abyssinian Banana.) Undoubtedly our most majestic and tropical-looking foliage plant, of very striking effect through its long, broad leaves whether planted by themselves or in groups with old plants. It attains immense proportions in our hot summers, when placed in the open sun and planted in liberally manured soil. Seed should be sown early in the house, where heat can be applied, and the plants planted outside about the middle of May.

1450 Pkt. of 10 seeds 15c

Nemophila

(Love-grove.) A very freely blooming annual, of neat, compact habit; likes a cool and shady place, where it will grow very luxuriantly. May be sown outdoors, latter part of April or early in May.

1650 Mixed Varieties Pkt. 5c

Nicotiana

Affinis (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco.) A magnificent summer blooming annual, with large, tubular shaped, pure white flowers, deliciously scented. They are very suitable for bedding; to be planted in masses.

1660 Pkt. 5c

1664 Sanderae. It forms a freely branching plant about two feet high, laden with flowers from base to summit, a simply gorgeous sight with its handsome, carmine, sweet-scented blossoms, of which hundreds may be counted on a single plant. The flower is shorter than in the Affinis sort. It is as easy to grow as the ordinary kind and should be in every garden.

Pkt. 5c

Nierembergia (Cup Flower)

A half-hardy perennial of slender growth; continuously in bloom; fine for bedding.

1670 Frutescens Pkt. 10c

Nigella

(Love in a Mist.) A dwarf annual, with finely cut foliage; of easiest cultivation.

1680 Damescena Double Mixed Pkt. 5c

Mesenbryanthemum Crystallinum (Ice Plant), a favorite hanging basket or

pots, small white flowers with thick icy foliage. 5c

1360 Pkt. 5c

1362 Tricolor (Wax Plant), large brilliant flowers overlaid with a crystal sheen Pkt. 5c

Mignonette (Reseda.) A great favorite with all flower lovers on account of its delicious fragrance. Sowings should be made early in spring and again in August, so as to have a succession of bloom the whole season.

1370 Defiance. One of the finest, with large, heavy spikes, deliciously scented, and perhaps the most valuable with every grower. Flower spikes 15 inches long are under favorable conditions common occurrence Pkt. 10c

1373 Goliath. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; of compact growth, with long, stiff stems of crimson flowers Pkt. 10c

1376 Machet. An old favorite; fine for pots and cutting; with large, good colored flower spikes. One of the best all-round Pkt. 10c

1380 Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Branching habit Pkt. 5c

1383 Large Flowering Pyramidal. A good red variety. Oz. 25c; Pkt. 5c

1386 Victoria. A fine, large flower Pkt. 5c

1388 Sweet Scented. Small flowers, but very sweet. Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

1389 Collection of the seven varieties Pkt. 45c

Mimosa (Sensitive or Humble Plant.) An ornamental annual with pinkish white flowers, curious and interesting on account of the foliage closing and drooping when touched.

1400 Pudica Pkt. 5c

Mimulus Moschatus (Musk Plant.) A perennial of dwarf creeping habit, with light green leaves and small yellow flowers; the foliage is very fragrant.

1410 Pkt. 10c

1412 Tigrinus (Monkey Flower.) A pretty annual, producing its large various colored flowers in greatest profusion throughout the summer Pkt. 10c

Mina One of our best half-hardy climbing plants, producing its long, narrow, crimson to orange flowers in countless numbers; very effective and of luxuriant growth.

1420 Lobata Pkt. 10c

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clock.) An annual which should be planted in every garden. They grow under any conditions, in any kind of soil, and are covered with a marvelous quantity of bright sweet-scented flowers.

1430 Jalappa Mixed. Oz. 15c Pkt. 5c

Myosotis

(Forget-me-not.) There are few gardens, indeed, where this old, little, dear favorite is missing. Its bright, pretty flowers blooming in such profusion in spring are well known to every lover of flowers.

1460 Alpestris. Bright blue Pkt. 5c

1462 Eliza Fonrobert (Robusta grandifl.) Very large flowers; blue Pkt. 5c

1464 Victoria. Dwarf bushy, large umbels of light blue. Pkt. 10c

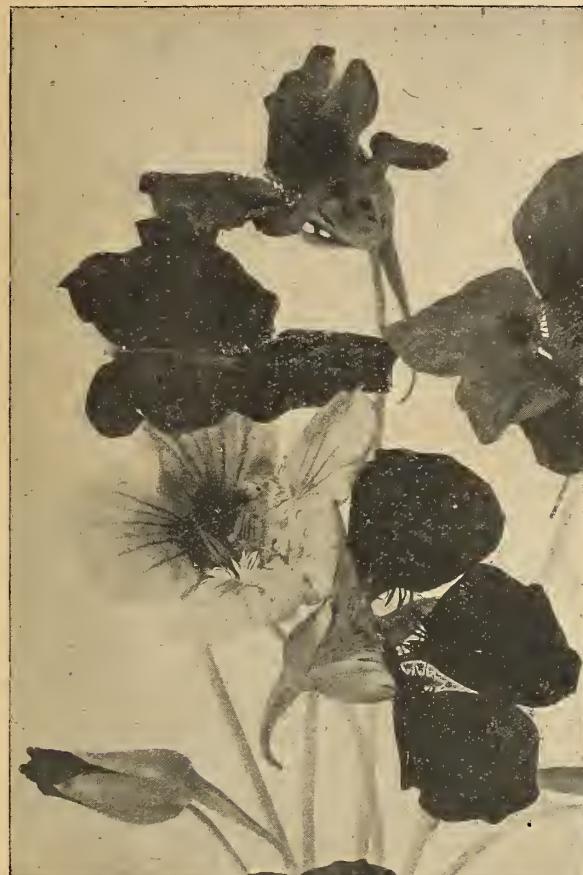
1466 Palustris. The true Forget-me-not; beautiful clear blue, blooming a long time Pkt. 15c

1467 Semperflorens. The ever-blooming kind; elegant for shady places Pkt. 10c

1468 Mixed Pkt. 5c



Myosotis



Tall Nasturtiums

Tall or Running Kinds

They are elegant for covering fences, trellises, rockery, or trailing over the ground. They should not be planted too close; planted in hills at least two feet apart is close enough.

	Pkt.
1550 Chameleon. Various colored flowers on the same plant. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1555 Crimson. Very rich color. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1560 King Theodore. Very deep crimson. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1565 Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow, veined red. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1570 Pearl. Creamy white. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1575 Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1580 Rose. Soft rose. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1585 Scarlet. Very bright. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1590 Vesuvius. Salmon rose. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1598 Finest Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c.....	5c
1599 Collection of the nine varieties.	40c

Nasturtium

other annuals in brilliancy of color being easy of culture, require a moderately good soil and a well drained sunny position. Will produce within a few weeks after sowing until a hard frost comes, a profusion of brilliant colored flowers the entire season. The varieties offered below have been selected with great care from a very large variety of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

(*Tropaeolum Majus.*) Few plants are so well known, useful, or so rich in color as the Nasturtium. They surpass all and a profusion of bloom. They a well drained sunny position. Will produce within a few weeks after sowing until a hard frost comes, a profusion of brilliant colored flowers the entire season. The varieties offered below have been selected with great care from a very large variety of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Kinds

These are specially suited for bedding, and planted in rows will make beautiful sights when in bloom.

1480 Aurora. Primrose, veined with carmine pink. Oz. 20c	Pkt. 5c
1485 Beauty. Yellow, veined with scarlet. Oz. 20c Pkt.	5c
1490 Chameleon. Various colored flowers on a plant. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1495 Empress of India. Bright crimson; dark foliage. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1500 Golden King. Beautiful golden yellow. Oz. 20c	Pkt. 5c
1505 King Theodore. Very deep crimson. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1510 Pearl. Cream white. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1515 Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1520 "Queen of Tom Thumbs." Unquestionably the most striking of all the Dwarf Nasturtiums introduced during the last few years and of such perfection in every respect that it will cause admiration from anybody. The flowers are of a bright crimson, while the foliage is a silvery white, variegated with green, making one of the most beautiful contrasts imaginable. Oz. 25c.....	Pkt. 10c
1525 Rose. Soft rose. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1530 Vesnius Salmon rose, dark foliage. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1538 Finest Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c.....	Pkt. 5c
1539 Collection of 10 varieties. (All with exception of No. 1520).....	40c
1540 Liliput, or Miniature. A dwarf compact grower, free bloomer. Oz. 20c Pkt.	5c

Lobb's Running Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum.*) There is only a slight botanical difference between these and the common tall sorts. The foliage is not as luxuriant, but they bloom freer and have very brilliant colors.

	Pkt.
1605 Black Prince. Very dark crimson. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1610 Brilliant. Dark, rich scarlet. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1615 Crown Prince of Prussia. Deep, blood red. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1620 Regina. Salmon red, changing to cream. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1625 Roi des Noirs. Deep, velvety garnet. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1630 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1635 Hybrids of Mad. Gunther. A beautiful strain with large flowers of magnificent colors. Oz. 20c.....	5c
1638 Finest Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c.....	5c
1639 Collection of the seven varieties.	30c

A LIST OF POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS

We give below for the convenience of our customers a list of desirable flower seeds for different purposes. If you wish annuals for bedding, cutting or perennials, consult this list. You will find the description of each variety on the page of the catalog as noted in the list. These varieties of flowers, as well as many others, are as easily raised from seed as the ordinary garden vegetables. Prepare the soil in the same manner, sow the seed, being careful to follow cultural directions given on the packet. Do not plant flower seeds too deep, a mistake a great many people make. The majority of flower seeds should not be covered to a depth of more than three or four times their size, pressing the soil down gently. Remember our flower seeds are any six 5c packages for 25c and any three 10c packages for 25c.

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PAGE-PHILIPPS PRIZE-WINNING PANSIES

(HEART'S EASE.)

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

Pansies are so well known that they require no description. They are universal favorites with all growers of flowers, greeting us in the early spring with a profusion of varied colored blossoms of every known shade. Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely and bloom more profusely in the cool moist weather of early spring and autumn. To be successful in growing pansies, one must have a good strain of seed and a rich soil. The most satisfactory soil for the growing of these flowers is one containing a proportion of leaf mold enriched with well decayed manure, well dug, made fine and level. For plants which will bloom the last of June, sow the seed the latter part of April or the first of May, covering them not more than four times their diameter, pressing the soil firmly above them. It requires eight to twelve days for pansy seed to germinate and they should not be allowed to dry out during this period. To retain the moisture and hasten germination, cover the seed with newspapers. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out and transplant nine inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly, keeping the bed free of weeds. For strong, vigorous plants, large and free bloomers, an open exposure should be selected for the bed and not a shady place. During dry weather, for best results, the bed should be watered once or twice a day. For early spring blooming, the middle of August is the best time to sow the seed, as this permits the plant to make sufficient root growth to carry it through the winter. At the approach of real cold weather, cover the plants out of doors with coarse straw and manure. Pansies will thrive and bloom in the house all winter with moderate care if transplanted into pots before cold weather.



Mastodon Pansies

LARGE-FLOWERED PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

		Pkt.		Pkt.
1700	Cardinal. The very bright red.....	.10c	1735	Snow Queen. Pure white.....
1705	Emperor William. Deep navy blue.....	.10c	1740	Striped and Mottled. A beautiful combination of colors.....
1710	Dr. Faust. Jet black, very velvety.....	.10c	1745	White with Dark Eye.
1715	Gold Edge. Chestnut brown, edged with gold.....	.10c	1750	Yellow with Dark Eye.
1720	Light Blue. A beautiful clear color.....	.10c	1755	Yellow Gem. Pure, deep yellow.....
1725	Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals light blue to white; lower petals deep blue.....	.10c	1759	Collection of the twelve colors.
1730	Peacock. Blue, claret and white.....	.10c	1760	Andromeda. Apple blossom.....

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

		Pkt.		Pkt.
1765	Emperor William. Deep navy blue.....	.10c	1780	Striped and Mottled. Magnificent colors.....
1770	Fire King. Purple and gold.....	.10c	1785	White with Purple Eye.
1775	King of the Blacks.10c	1790	Yellow with Black Eye.

PANSIES IN

MIXTURES

1804	Mastodon. These pansies comprise a large number of varieties with many shades of the richest colors, including centers of white, dark blue, light blue, lavender, violet, blue, bronze, royal purple, rose, red with silver rim, mahogany, yellow, wine color, red and gold, lavender and gold. They are of fine form and of the largest size, measuring up to three and seven-eighths inches in diameter. If you want pansy seed that will produce strong, stocky plants and huge blossoms, do not fail to try the Mastodon.	
	Mixed Colors: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.	
1805	Gold Medal Mixture. The markings and colorings of this strain are marvelous, composed of shades of brown, black, bronze, canary, chocolate, light blue, violet, indigo, orange, yellow, garnet, chestnut, marbled and mottled, white, striped, edged and blotched; and we are confident that they will give the best satisfaction. Their texture is firm, of round, perfect form, and remarkable for freedom of bloom. This mixture is the result of a lifelong experience and we doubt if any better can be purchased.	
	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.....	Pkt. of 200 seeds 25c
1807	Giant Trimardeau Mixture. This class of Pansies has been perfected to its present high standard after years of careful selection. They are very luxuriant in their growth, producing very large spotted flowers, the colors of which are remarkable for their warmth and purity. For bedding in mixture or planting in rows in separate colors, they are the most effective. They are well adapted for our trying climate.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 2 pkts. for 25c.....	Pkt. 15c
1809	Giant-Flowered Parisian Mixture. This class is distinguished by its magnificent color and markings. They usually have a large dark blotch on each petal, surrounded by a broad band of contrasting color, while a lighter netting is thrown over the entire flower. The size of the blossom is tremendous; flowers measuring 3½ inches in diameter are by no means rare.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. for 25c.....	Pkt. 15c
1811	Bugnot's Giant Mixed. Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations.	
	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. for 25c.....	Pkt. 15c
1813	Large-Flowered Mixed. A fine mixture of Pansies of medium-sized flowers; fine for growing in masses.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.....	Pkt. 5c



Howard's Star Petunia

1862 **Inimitable Mixed** (Star Petunia). A dwarf, compact growing variety of various colors, with a star of lighter color, over the flower..... Pkt. 10c

1869 **Adonis.** Carmine, white throat..... Pkt. 10c

1870 **Page-Philipps Mammoth Mixed.** This mixture includes besides the ruffled California giants, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties with their delicately veined throats in various colors and their truly mammoth flowers..... Pkt. 20c

Phacelia One of our most charming blue-flowered annuals. being of easy culture while the deep blue Campanula-like flowers are produced in profusion a long time. Of dwarf spreading habit.

1821 **Tanacetifolia** Pkt. 5c

Phlox Drummondii

invaluable for bedding and excellent for cut-flower purposes. They are unquestionably one of our most useful plants, giving a richness to our gardens during the hot months as few other plants. The flowers are produced in clusters of large, beautifully-colored blossoms. May be sown outside in spring, or started in the house if wanted earlier.

1880 **Drummondii.** Mixed colors. Oz. 75c..... Pkt. 5c

One of our best continuous blooming annuals.

SELECT LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES (*Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora*.)

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1886 Crimson	.10c	1892 Scarlet	.10c
1888 Dark Blue	.10c	1894 White	.10c
1890 Deep Pink	.10c	1898 Mixed Colors	.10c
1899 Collection of the Five Colors			.40c

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF VARIETIES

1902 Crimson	.10c	1908 Scarlet	.10c
1904 Dark Blue	.10c	1910 White	.10c
1906 Deep Pink	.10c	1918 Mixed Colors	.10c
1919 Collection of the Five Colors			.40c

NANA COMPACTA DWARF

A very dwarf, compact growing strain, specially suited for pots and edging.

1920 Fireball. Scarlet		Pkt.
1922 Snowball. Pure white		.10c
1925 Mixed Colors		.10c
1926 Double Phlox Mixed. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results, they should be grown in a light soil.....		Pkt. 10c
1928 Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg.) Pretty, star-striped flowers of various colors.....		Pkt. 10c
1929 Page-Philipps Special Mixture of grandiflora varieties. Contains all the above varieties and several other strains only to be had in this mixture and will delight and astonish all with its extensive variety of colors.....		Pkt. 15c

Passiflora

season.
1820 **Mixed**

(Passion Flower.) A beautiful half-hardy perennial climber, with large, magnificent colored flowers, produced abundantly throughout the

Pkt. 10c

Pentstemon

for planting in masses.
1830 **Gentianoides grandiflora.**

This is perhaps the best known of the family, growing to a height of two feet. It bears very beautiful and large flowers on long, slender stems. An elegant bedding plant, and if sown early and planted out in May in good rich soil, will bloom the latter part of July and continue till late in fall. Should be slightly protected during the winter..... Pkt. 10c

Perilla

An annual plant with dark-brown foliage, cut and frilled at the edges, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is largely used for bordering Canna beds and in connection with other plants of a tall habit of growth.
1840

Pkt. 5c

Petunia

May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while, of course, a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. The various strains which we offer have been obtained from specialists, and we are confident that they will give satisfactory results. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

1850 **Gold Medal Single Fringed.** Saved from the finest marked and largest flowers; beautifully fringed, of long, deep throat and magnificent colors..... Pkt. of 300 seeds 25c

1852 **Gold Medal Double Fringed.** Like the preceding, but very double forming perfect balls; often resembling a double carnation-flowered Poppy

1854 **Giants of California.** Giant flowers of striking colors and markings, with deep yellowish veined throats..... 200 seeds 15c

1858 **Howard's Star.** (See Illustration.) A beautiful full-flowering strain; color a deep purplish crimson with a plainly defined large white star over the flower..... Pkt. 15c

1865 **Striped and Blotched.** A very floriferous strain of medium large flowers, striped and blotched irregularly; very effective

1868 **Fine Mixed.** Very fine for massing, producing flowers in greatest profusion..... Pkt. 10c



Large Flowering Phlox Mixed

Hardy Phlox (*Phlox decussata*.) A glorious hardy perennial, widely known and found in almost every collection, producing on long slender stems, large clusters of bright-colored flowers, continuing to bloom almost the entire season. Next to Paeonies, Hardy Phloxes are the most important feature of all hardy gardens. They thrive to perfection in a great variety of soils and are singularly free from diseases. Easily started from seeds. 1930 **Tall Mixed** Pkt. 10c

Platycodon (*Chinese Bell Flower*.) A beautiful hardy perennial with large cup-shaped flowers appearing the entire season. They grow very readily from seed and are elegant subjects to plant in the hardy border. 1940 **Japonicum fl. pl.** A new double, very floriferous variety Pkt. 10c 1943 **Mariesi.** Large open flower Pkt. 10c

Polyanthus (*Primula elatior*.) This beautiful little perennial is one of the first to bloom after the snow has cleared away. The sweet-scented flowers are borne in umbels on slender stems seven inches high, and are of soft and pure colors. They delight in a moist and cool position and are fine for naturalizing. 1960 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c

Primula (*Primrose—Chinese Primroses*.) The Chinese Primroses and the *Obconica* varieties are the most useful pot plants for blooming in winter, and are not so very particular as to position as long as they receive a few rays of sunlight. Best success will be obtained, however, by those who have a cold frame at their command. They should be sown from March till June. Pkt.

		Pkt.
2040	Alba Magnifica. Pure white	.25c
2042	Chiswick Red. Brilliant scarlet	.25c
2044	Holborn Blue. Deep lavender	.25c
2046	Kermesina. Carmine	.25c
2047	Striped	.25c
2048	Mixed Colors	.25c
2049	Fern-Leaved Mixed	.25c
2051	Primula Obconica Large-Flowered Mixed. A class of very profuse bloomers, indispensable	.15c
2052	Obconica, White	.25c
2055	Obconica, Fringed Mixed	.25c
2060	Primula Vulgaris (English Primrose). A beautiful hardy perennial	.15c

Primula Auricula (*Cowslip*.) A well-known half-hardy perennial, a great favorite especially in Europe, the bright beautiful colored flowers growing in clusters appear in the early spring in greatest profusion. 460 **Mixed Colors.** Saved from a superior strain Pkt. 10c

Poppies The popularity of the Poppy is getting greater every year, and when one has seen them blooming in masses, with their large, brilliantly-colored flowers wide open in the glaring sun, one cannot help but admire them.



Primula



Poppy-Shirley

1970	Daneborg. Showy, large single flower of brilliant scarlet, with a white cross in center	Pkt. 5c
1971	Poppy-Eldorado. This beautiful Poppy is totally distinct. The flowers are large single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever	Pkt. 25c
1975	Miss Sherwood. A beautiful kind, 2½ feet high, with flowers satiny white in the center, growing into chamois rose, overlaid with a silvery hue	Pkt. 10c
1980	"The Shirley," Mixed Colors. A charming single Poppy, ranging in color through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, often daintily edged	Pkt. 5c
1988	Single Annual Mixed. A large variety of many sorts and colors. Oz. 20c	Pkt. 5c
1997	Carnation - Flowered, Double Mixed. Very double-fringed flowers. Oz. 20c	Pkt. 5c
1998	Paeony - Flowered, Double Mixed. Large double immense flowers. Oz. 20c	Pkt. 5c

HARDY POPPIES

2000	Nudicaule Mixed (Iceland Poppy.) Of dwarf growth, finely cut foliage, with yellow and orange drooping flowers	Pkt. 10c
2005	Oriental (The Large Oriental Poppy). Large scarlet flowers with big black blotch	Pkt. 10c

Portulaca (*Sun Plant*.) One of the brightest annuals if favored with a sunny spot. They grow in any soil and soon carpet the ground with heavy wax-like growth, opening their flowers of glaring colors on sunny days.

2020	Single Mixed. Oz. 30c	Pkt. 5c
2025	Double Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Pyrethrum *Aureum* (Golden Fever-ther.) Well-known bedding plant used for borders.

2070	Pkt.	10c
2078	Rosaceum Mixed. Magnificent herbaceous plants, with large daisy-like brightly colored flowers. Remain in bloom a long time	Pkt. 15c



Salvia Splendens

Scarlet Runner Beans

climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines ten to twelve feet high.

2180 Scarlet Runner Pkt. 10c

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride; Sweet Scabious, Pineushion Flower.) A beautiful annual, growing in almost any soil. The large double flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are of the most magnificent colors. They begin blooming the latter part of July and continue in the greatest profusion till late in the fall. They make one of the best flowers for vases, and should be in every garden.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

	Pkt.
2160 Double Crimson	10c
2162 Double Flesh Pink	10c
2164 Double Purple	10c
2166 Double Scarlet	10c
2167 Double White	10c
2168 Double Mixed Colors	5c
2169 Collection of the 5 Colors	40c
2175 Dwarf Double Mixed. All colors.	Oz. 25c. 5c
2176 Caucasia. A very handsome, hardy perennial of tall growth with lilac-blue flowers.	10c
2177 Alba, with white flowers.	10c

Smilax

(*Myrsiphyllum*.) A beautiful perennial greenhouse climber, much used by florists for decorating; very graceful; of pleasing green color. Makes a fine pot plant and is ideal for table decorations when cut.

2210 Pkt. 5c

Schizanthus

(*Butterfly, or Fringe Flower.*) They are very pretty annuals, having been called "Poor Man's Orchid." They grow very easily from seed sown in the spring, and produce their fantastic and beautifully colored flowers in great masses throughout the season.

2190 *Wisetonensis*. Forms bushy plants about 18 inches high literally covered with small orchid-like flowers which are on white ground dotted with delicate rose, the upper lip showing a big blotch, varying between golden yellow, carmine, rose or brown. Pkt. of 200 seeds 20c

2198 Mixed Colors. A very fine mixture. Pkt. 5c

Stevia

(*Serrata*.) Free blooming white flowers, suitable for cutting, also fine for bedding. 2230 Pkt. 10c

Rhodanthe

2090 Mixed Colors

(*Swan River Everlasting*.) A pretty annual everlasting, growing in any soil, preferring a sunny position.

Pkt. 10c

Ricinus

(*Castor-Oil Bean*.) There are no more ornamental and majestic looking plants among the annuals than the Ricinus. Planted in groups surrounded by Cannas, or along a fence, they impart

a tropical appearance, the beauty of which is beyond description; and for solitary plants in the lawn, no plant could rival the Zanzibariensis variety. Their regular ornamental growth, with the immense, massive foliage, cut with a mathematical precision, cannot be praised too much.

2110 *Borboniensis arboreus*. Growing to a height of 15 feet, very large and beautiful green foliage. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c

2112 *Cambodgensis*. Large and richly colored leaves, taking different shades as the plant grows; fine for groups. Oz. 20c. Pkt. 5c

2114 *Gibsoni*. A dwarf growing sort, with deep red foliage, beautiful plant. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c

2117 *Zanzibariensis Mixed*. The most stately of all; should be used as single plant on a lawn in a position where high winds do not strike it, but where it gets all sun possible. A soil consisting of half well-rotted manure and half loamy sand will result in gigantic plants. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c

2118 All Sorts Mixed. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c

2119 Collection of the Four Sorts, one packet of each. 15c

Salpiglossis

(*Painted Tongue*.) A charming annual, being of easy culture, and producing flowers with wonderful markings throughout the summer; a great favorite with all lovers of flowers. Easily raised from seed.

2130 Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c

2135 Superbissima Mixed. Very large flowers, splendidly marked, bearing a regular bouquet of magnificent blossoms on its summit. Pkt. 10c

Salvia (Flowering Sage.) One of our brightest bedding plants, easily raised from seed sown outside, or started in the house or conservatory, producing its magnificently colored flowers on long, slender stems, in a profusion which sometimes completely covers the plant.

2140 *Patens* (Blue Sage.) This is one of the most beautiful blue colors, very deep and clear. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c

2145 *Splendens* (Scarlet Sage.) Bright scarlet; well known. This is the most popular. Pkt. 10c

2146 *Bonfire*. A dwarf and compact growing form of the preceding, commencing to bloom fully four weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c

A rapid growing annual

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry.) Makes a most desirable pot plant for the winter, with its numerous cherry-like bright red berries. It is of compact, bushy growth; can be sown from February till April in the house, and may either be grown in the open or in pots during the summer. As easily grown as peppers, being a member of the same plant family.

2220 *Capsicastrum* Pkt. 10c



Schizanthus

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas with their beautiful varied colored flowers take the lead among the many different kinds of annual and perennial plants. Your flower garden will not be complete without them. There are many varieties which are identical and others which lack size, color or some other characteristic, which all first class sorts should have. We offer herewith a list of varieties which have been carefully selected for their large size and marvelous colors, and every variety is entitled to a place in the front rank of sweet peas.

The seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row. Cover with about one inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As the plants grow draw the soil to the plants until the trench is full. This method will give a long vine in the soil, which will make innumerable roots and gather nourishment and moisture through a dry spell. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart to enable the plants to fully develop if you desire large flowers. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. During dry weather water thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed which stops them from continuing in bloom.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Those marked with * are in our "Gold Medal Collection."

- 2280 **Agnes Eckford.** A lovely light pink, large size.
- 2284 **America.** The brightest blood red, striped white.
- 2285 **Aurora.** Orange-rose striped with white, large size.
- 2290 ***Black Knight.** Very deep maroon.
- 2295 **Blanche Burpee.** Pure white, medium size.
- 2300 **Bolton's Pink.** Orange pink, veined rose, semi-hooded.
- 2301 ***Blanche Ferry.** Extra early, standard bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink.
- 2302 **Christmas Pink.** Exactly like Blanche Ferry, but flowers extremely early. If sown in August will flower by Christmas.
- 2304 **Christmas White.** Like above in pure white.
- 2305 **Captain of the Blues.** Pure purple. The margin of the petals is marble, very large and distinct.
- 2306 ***Coccinea.** Cherry-red, half hooded, medium size.
- 2310 **Countess of Cadogan.** Standard opens purple, changing to lilac, wings bright blue.
- 2315 **Countess of Radnor.** Standard mauve, wings lavender, hooded, medium size.
- 2325 ***Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink, very large.
- 2330 ***Dorothy Eckford.** Pure white.
- 2335 **Dorothy Tennant.** Rosy purple, large size.
- 2340 ***Duchess of Sutherland.** White tinted pink.
- 2345 ***Duke of Westminster.** Standard buff, tinged pink, with blotch of heavier pink at the base.
- 2355 **Earliest Sunbeams.** Rich primrose, extra early.
- 2360 **Emily Henderson.** Pure white, large size.
- 2361 **Flora Newton.** A beautiful rich lavender.
- 2365 ***George Gordon.** Claret-red, large size, hooded form.
- 2370 **Gladys Unwin.** Immense and bold flower, beautiful pale rosy pink, extra long stem.
- 2375 **Hester.** Purplish blue, marbled and shaded on white.
- 2390 **Helen Pierce.** White veined and mottled bright blue.
- 2395 ***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Light primrose, very large.
- 2400 **Katherine Tracy.** A soft but brilliant pink.
- 2405 ***King Edward VII.** Crimson-scarlet.
- 2410 ***Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Standard mauve, wings lavender.
- 2415 **Lady M. Ormsby Gore.** Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose, large size, hooded form.
- 2420 **Lord Nelson.** A deeper and richer blue than Navy Blue.
- 2425 **Lottie Eckford.** White heavily shaded with lilac, edged deep blue, large hooded.
- 2430 **Lovely.** Deep pink throughout shading to very light pink at the edges.
- 2435 ***Miss Wilmott.** Standard orange pink, with deeper veins, wings rose, tinted orange.
- 2439 **Millie Maslin.** An attractive crimson red.
- 2440 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** A large hooded rosy purple.
- 2445 ***Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.** Azure blue.
- 2450 ***Navy Blue.** Indigo blue.
- 2452 **Prince of Wales.** Bright rose color, shell shaped flowers.
- 2455 ***Prima Donna.** Pure pink, large hooded form.
- 2460 ***Othello.** Deep maroon.
- 2461 **Queen Alexandria.** Dazzling scarlet, giant size.
- 2470 **Senator.** Chocolate striped white.
- 2479 **Price—Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**
Collection of a packet each of the 16 "GOLD MEDAL SORTS," 60c; 1 oz. of each, \$2.25.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Because of the unusual size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blending of harmonious colors, the new "Spencer" Type may be appropriately described as the truly gigantic Orchid-Flowered.

Prices on all varieties as listed below, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, except where noted otherwise.

- 2231 **Apple Blossom.** Wings all light primrose, flushed and tinted rose carmine.
- 2232 **Aurora.** Brilliant orange-rose stripes on creamy white. Very beautiful Pkt. 10c
- 2235 **Asta Ohn.** Choicest of all the deep lavender sorts. Extra large Pkt. 10c
- 2236 **Beatrice Spencer.** White, tinted with soft pink and buff. Wings blottedch light pink Pkt. 10c
- 2238 **Countess Spencer.** The original, clear bright pink of largest size. Long stems Pkt. 10c
- 2239 **Florence Morse Spencer.** A very delicate blush, edged and shaded with rose pink
- 2242 **George Herbert.** The largest rose carmine, suffused with magenta. Extra fine.
- 2244 **Helen Lewis.** Of rich crimson orange color. Also called "Orange Countess."
- 2250 **John Ingman.** A very large, deep rose colored sort. One of the finest.
- 2260 **Mrs. Routzahn.** (See illustration.) The finest buff, with pink tints. The large flowers are very wavy and crimped. One of the choicest....Pkt. 10c
- 2261 **King Edward VII.** A deep, rich, carmine scarlet, extra large with long stems Pkt. 10c
- 2262 **Othello.** Deep maroon of finest Spencer type. The darkest colored.
- 2263 **Primrose Spencer.** The best primrose in cultivation. Extra fine flowers.
- 2264 **Senator Spencer.** Deep claret or chocolate striped, on light heliotrope ground.
- 2265 **White Spencer.** Flowers of large size, often four to the stem. Pure white and of exceptional fragrance Pkt. 10c
- 2266 **Mrs. High Dickson.** Often four creamy-pink flowers to the stem. Extra fine.
- 2279 **Spencer Mixed.** A choice blend of all shades.



Mrs. Routzahn Spencer Sweet Peas



King Edward Spencer

NEW EARLY FLOWERING, LONG SEASONED SPENCERS

This new type is already very popular and in great demand by commercial florists for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming. But they are just as valuable for the amateur for outdoor culture, coming into flower five or six weeks earlier than the regular orchid flower type, and if the flowers are kept picked, it will bloom over a period of nearly four months. Six of the most popular of this variety.

Early Heather Bell The color is a rich but pleasing mauve. After standing in water the color becomes a beautiful mauve lavender. 2267 Pkt. 15c

Early Morning Star The color is a deep orange standard with rich orange pink wings. The flower is practically the same color as the late flowering Spencer. Dobbies' Thomas Stevenson. 2268 Pkt. 15c

Early Melody This is a deeper shade of pink than the Early Songbird, on white ground closely resembling Countess Spencer. It might be described as a rosy pink on white ground. 2270 Pkt. 15c

Early Songbird The color is a delicate blush with a pink margin. A charmingly beautiful flower of very large size, similar in color to the Florence Morse Spencer. It has the same excellent form and features of the Mrs. Hugh Dickson, but on white ground. 2269 Pkt. 15c

Yarraba The color on opening is rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink standard with blush wings. 2271 Pkt. 15c

Early Snowflake This is the best early flowering white seeded Spencer. The blossoms are very large and of the best waved Spencer form. 2272 Pkt. 15c

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

All grandiflora mixtures are mixed from a carefully prepared formula, which is revised each year. They consist of choice named varieties of the daintiest colors and will be found of a superior grade. We do not handle any mixtures bought as "mixtures" from the growers, which, harvested as such, will always contain the largest proportion of common stock and undesirable colors.

2476 **Gold Medal Mixture.** This grade contains nothing but the most desirable varieties of largest flowers, and the colors are most carefully blended to give the best effect possible. Price: Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.....Pkt. 5c
2479 **Gold Medal Collection.** This collection consists of sixteen distinct and beautiful named varieties of the grandiflora sweet peas. A description of each sort will be found on the opposite page marked with an asterisk (*). If you will study each sort you will find that care has been taken to include only the most representative sorts, which, for size and full flowering qualities as well as distinct coloring, are absolutely unrivaled. You can not secure a bigger bargain in sweet peas anywhere. Price: 1 packet each of the 16 varieties, 60c; 1 oz. of each.....\$2.25

Sweet Pea Mixtures in Separate Colors

A good many flower lovers desire to grow Sweet Peas in separate shades, and for those we have made the following mixture, which we believe will meet with the approval of our friends, and be welcomed by those who like to grow the various shades of red, blue or white, etc., by themselves.

2481 **Lavender and Blue Shades Mixed.**
2482 **Maroon and Purple Shades Mixed.**
2483 **Pink and Rose Shades Mixed.**
2484 **Red and Scarlet Shades Mixed.**
2485 **Striped and Picotee Shades Mixed.**
2486 **White and Primrose Shades Mixed.**
2487 **Collection of one ounce each of above colors.....75c**
Price—Any of the above, oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

2498 These grow only about 8 inches high and are very effective if planted as edgings. They will bloom very profusely and will make a very striking appearance; they are also very useful for pots.

Mixed Colors: Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus-Barbatus.) A very showy hardy perennial, exceedingly effective when planted in borders or beds. They grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bearing on the summit a large tuft of closely set, showy flowers, of the richest colors imaginable. An old-well-known favorite.

	Pkt.
2520 Deep Red	5c
2522 Blackish Crimson	5c
2524 Holborn Glory, Mixed	10c
2526 White	5c
2528 Mixed Colors. A splendid grade.	5c
2529 Collection of the 4 Colors	20c
2530 Double Mixed Colors	5c

SWEET ROCKET

2510 **(Hesperis.)** An old fashioned perennial growing about 3 feet high, with showy white, lilac or purple flowers—sweetly scented. A good subject for the hardy border.

Pkt. 5c

STOCKS

(Gilliflower.) One of our sweetest annuals and very popular with all lovers of flowers bearing long stems closely set with large double-clove-scented flowers of magnificent colors. May be sown right in the open border or started in the house for earlier blooming.

CUT AND COME AGAIN, TEN-WEEK STOCK.

A perpetual blooming variety which, when sown early in the house, starts to bloom in June and continues to bloom till late in fall; they are of branching habit and undoubtedly most desirable for cut flower purposes.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
2240 Bright Blood Red	10c	2245 Silvery Rose	10c
2241 Cream Yellow	10c	2246 Purple	10c
2243 Delicate Lilac	10c	2247 White (Princess Alice)	10c
2248 Mixed Colors	5c	2249 Collection of the 5 Colors	40c

LARGE FLOWEDED TEN-WEEK STOCK.

Similar to the preceding, blooming in summer.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
2251 Blood Red	10c	2256 Rose	10c
2252 Canary	10c	2257 White	10c
2254 Light Blue	10c	2258 Mixed Colors	5c
2255 Purple	10c	2259 Collection of the 6 Colors	50c



Ten-Week Stock

Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan.) A beautiful annual climber of rapid growth, preferring a warm, sunny situation, used extensively for veranda boxes, hanging baskets, vases and low fences, producing a profusion of pretty dark-eyed flowers of buff, white or orange color.

2540 Mixed Colors Pkt. 5c

Torenia A pretty little annual, covered the entire season with a mass of bloom, very fine for bedding, in the border, vases or hanging baskets.

2550 Bailloni, golden yellow with chestnut-red throat 10c

2551 Fournieri, sky-blue, spotted dark, yellow center 10c

Tritoma (Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.) A very handsome and showy perennial border plant, will

bloom first season if sown early. It requires protection during the winter unless in a very sheltered position.

2555 A continuous flowering variety Pkt. 10c

Verbenas Mammoth. Our stock of Verbenas has been very carefully selected and we offer only the very finest

strains of the Mammoth Flowering kind. The flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, furnishing a profusion of blooms during the entire summer. Very desirable for hanging baskets, window boxes, beds and borders.

Pkt.

2560 Pink 10c 2564 Striped 10c

2562 Purple 10c 2567 White 10c

2563 Scarlet 10c 2568 Mixed Colors 5c

2569 Collections of the five colors 40c

2570 Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora.) An old favorite the evergreen leaves of which are of a delicious fragrance. Should be in every garden. Well adapted for growing in pots in the house during the winter months Pkt. 10c

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid.) One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, blooming profusely the entire season till frost. They are of very ornamental appearance, their bright, glossy foliage contrasting well with the large, elegant blossoms.

2590 Rosea, Rose, dark eye Pkt.

2591 Alba, White, red eye 5c

2592 Alba Pura, Pure white 5c

2593 Mixed Colors 5c



Mammoth Verbenas



Tall Giant-Flowered Zinnias

Violas or Tufted Pansies

This Pansy is decidedly distinct from the large flowering, well known Pansies. Their flowers are not so large and present so far not the variety in color, but they bear their pretty, clear-colored blossoms in such masses throughout the entire summer that they completely cover the ground with a sheet of color.

Pkt. 10c

2600 Blue Perfection 10c

2601 Cornuta, Light blue 10c

2604 White Perfection 10c

2605 Mixed Colors 10c

2606 Lutea splendens, Bright yellow 10c

2612 Odorata semperflorens (Everblooming Sweet Violet.) The well known favorite 10c

Wall Flower An old favorite with fragrant flowers, blooming late in the fall and elegant for winter flowering in the house or conservatory. May also winter outside under slight protection.

Pkt. 5c

2620 Single Mixed, A choice mixture 5c

2624 Extra Early Paris Mixed, Very early 10c

2625 Double Mixed 10c

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age.) A magnificent annual, known by all lovers of flowers, and without any question the most satisfactory plant for bedding.

The flowers are produced in great masses during the entire season and from the time the first flower opens till frost destroys them—they are never out of bloom. The flowers are of various shapes, some looking like an Aster and others again like a Dahlia, and all have a richness and variety of color which is simply astonishing. They should be planted in masses, either in separate colors or in mixture. They will never fail to attract attention. No garden should be without them.

Pkt. 10c

2640 Dwarf Double Canary 10c 2645 Dwarf Double Scarlet 10c

2642 " " Jacqueminot 10c 2646 " " Rose 10c

2643 " " Deep Crimson 10c 2647 " " White 10c

2644 " " Orange 10c 2648 " " Mixed Colors 5c

2649 Collection of the Seven Colors 60c

2658 Tall Double Mixed, Oz. 30c 10c

2665 Tall Giant-Flowered Mixed, A beautiful strain with very large flowers and magnificent colors 10c

2668 Double Fringed Mixed, The petals of this new strain are deeply cut and fringed, making a very striking color 10c

2675 Single Mixed, A very effective and artistic flower; very free bloomer and fine for bedding 10c

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SUMMER BLOOMING

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Extremely valuable bedding plants for the summer, especially so in a half shady position; bearing in never-ending profusion large, bright-colored flowers. The foliage is also very becoming, some leaves being beautifully marked with thick, silvery veins; some of them are closely covered with tiny little white or red hairs. The enormous size and intense brilliancy of the flowers command greatest admiration. They may be started in the house in pots or boxes and planted outside when the weather is settled.

Single Kinds.	Pink, scarlet, white, yellow..	Each 20c
Doz. \$2.25		
Single Mixed.	A fine mixture of above colors.	Each 20c
Doz. \$2.25		
Double Kinds.	Pink, scarlet, white, yellow.	Each 20c
Doz. \$2.25		
Double Mixed.	A fine mixture of above colors.	Each 20c
Doz. \$2.25		

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear.) A very ornamental plant, adding a luxuriance to the garden which only tropical plants can give. The leaves attain enormous proportions, oftentimes 2½ feet wide by 4 feet long. They are elegant for solitary clumps in the lawn, where three large bulbs should be planted together. Where they are wanted for borders around Canna beds, etc., it will be advisable to use the smaller bulbs. They like a rich, well-manured soil, and plenty of moisture in their growing period.

Giant Bulbs, 30c each; doz. \$3.00.
Large Bulbs, 20c each; doz. \$1.75.
Good Bulbs, 10c each; doz. \$1.00.



A Fine Canna Bed. Ricinus in Center.

PAGE-PHILIPPS PRIZE-WINNING CANNAS

Cannas give better results than any other bedding plant in our varied and trying climate. Their enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze in tropical effect, make a magnificent show. They do well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil. For best results, spade the bed two feet deep, mixing with the soil a liberal amount of well decayed manure, watering freely. For early blooming, canna should be planted in the house and transplanted 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. Dormant roots may be planted in the open the last of April or the first of May with good success. We offer below a selection of varieties which will answer the most critical demands.

Mrs. Carl Kelsey (6 ft.) Foliage green with a narrow edge of purple, and with erect, full heads of enormous flowers. Orange-scarlet, flaked and striped with golden yellow; petals wavy edged. An ornament to any garden.
Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

Minnehaha (3½ ft.) Blossoms are extra large and borne in great clusters; color, shades through gold and cream to a center of peach-blown pink. Bronze foliage.
Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

Gustave Gompper (3½ to 4 ft.) Flowers are of great size and substance, in color a fine golden yellow, the lower petals being slightly splashed with red. Stiff, erect stem and large flower spikes.

Burbank (5 ft.) Green foliage. The flowers are gigantic in size, petals show fine crimson spots, the rest of the flower a most beautiful rich canary-yellow.

Patrie A grand dwarf kind; brilliant crimson with scarlet shading; green foliage; three feet.

David Harum A grand variety; bright, deep vermillion; bronze foliage; three and one-half feet.

King Humbert (4 ft.) Bronze foliage, flowers brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings. One of the finest Cannas now on the market.

Hungarian (3½ ft.) Very compact, of a very luxuriant growth, leaves bluish green, never burns. Trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Flowers very large with very broad petals. Color, purest LaFrance pink with satin sheen. The most delicate pink in Cannas.
Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

The Express (2½ ft.) Bright scarlet crimson with green foliage. Large broad flowers and immense trusses. The most popular of all dwarf red Cannas.

Mrs. Kate Gray The strongest growing sort of the set; very broad, dark green foliage, with extra large trusses of rich, orange-scarlet flowers overlaid with gold, standing high above the foliage, five to six feet.

Venus (3½ ft.) A soft rosy pink with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. Green foliage.

Black Beauty This is the most beautiful of the dark-leaved Cannas. The foliage is very massive, curled at the edges, and of a very intense, rich bronzy-purple color, growing five to six feet high.
Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

Philadelphia (3 ft.) One of the most satisfactory green foliage dwarf crimson cannae yet introduced. A fine sort for the outside circle or edge of canna beds.

Firebird (4 ft.) The flowers are borne on immense trusses on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure, and sometimes exceed, two and one-half inches across. The color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks or blotches. Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

Mount Etna (4 ft.) Magnificent dark purple foliage; large, bold, erect trusses; flowers intense brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte Intense crimson scarlet with broad yellow border; very free flowering; green foliage; the finest bedder; three and one-half feet.

William Saunders (4 ft.) Foliage rich bronze. The flowers are large, of splendid form and are borne very freely in immense clusters. The color is a deep rich shining scarlet, lightly dappled with crimson.

Mont Blanc This is the finest White Canna in the market. The flowers are large, well shaped, and produced very profusely in broad clusters. Green foliage. Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

PRICE: Any of the above dormant roots (except where otherwise noted). Doz. \$1.25 Each 12c

Cinnamon Vine (*Dioscorea Batatas*) A very rapid growing climber with bright, deep green, heart-shaped foliage, grows to a height of from 25 to 30 feet. The little white flowers have the same fragrance as cinnamon, hence its name. Doz. \$1.00. Each 10c



Delice Dahlias

Henry Patrick. A pure waxy white.**Jeanne Charmet.** Bright pink with crimson edges.**Jack Rose.** A rich velvety crimson.**Lyndhurst.** A rich brilliant cardinal red.

Price: Field grown roots of above sorts, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Grow from medium to large in size and belong to the old-ball-shaped type, so highly prized by many for their symmetrical form and regularity. As a rule, they are of solid color, though sometimes edged darker than the ground color.

A. D. Lovini. A beautiful soft pink.**Arabella.** Soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose.**Black Diamond.** A rich velvety maroon, shaded jet black.**Bonnard's Yellow.** A deep yellow, extra large flowers.**Dorothy Peacock.** A bright shell pink.**Frank Goodman.** Rich purple, tipped white.**Marguerite Bruant.** A pure white and free bloomer.**Miss May Lomas.** A delicate white tipped light lavender.**Mrs. Dexter.** Reddish apricot.**Red Hussar.** Rich, dazzling, cardinal red.

Price: Field grown roots of above sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

These are as beautiful as they are odd. They are so called on account of their striking resemblance to a semi-double Paeony chinensis. Flowers are generally semi-double, the petals are curled in a pleasing and irregular manner, while the combinations of colorings are the most artistic and beautiful.

Big Chief. Rich crimson, margined maroon.**Geisha.** Rich combination of scarlet and gold.**Hampton Court.** A bright mauve pink.**John Wanamaker.** A pleasing shade of violet mauve.**La Riant.** A deep pink.**Leo XIII.** A deep canary yellow.**Mrs. Charles L. Seybold.** Deep rose, edged with white.**Queen Emma.** A charming shade of hollyhock pink.**Queen Wilhelmina.** Pure white, golden yellow center.**Sensation.** Vermillion red, tipped snow white.

Price: Field grown roots of above sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

PAGE-PHILIPPS SURPASSING DAHLIAS

The increasing popularity of these floral favorites is due primarily to the fact that they are at their best when the early flowers are beginning to decline. From early in July until frost cuts them down, Dahlias furnish the most glorious array of colors, forms and sizes. Everybody's tastes can be pleased now, since the newer types, especially the Paeony-flowered sorts, are entirely devoid of that "stiffness" which so frequently is held up against Dahlias as a class. Our assortments in the different classes contain the latest and best as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

Culture: The young shoots are very tender and care should be taken not to have them appear above ground before all danger of frost is over. However, it usually takes from ten days to two weeks before the shoots push through the surface and that may serve as a guide as to when it is safe to set out the roots.

Dahlias are heavy feeders and the ground should be liberally enriched with well-rotted stable manure. They are as easily grown as potatoes or corn, but require clean cultivation to do their best. Early in the season, cultivate deeply; later on, keep just the surface loose and free of weeds. We furnish strong field-grown roots of all sorts.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These are by far the strongest growers as well as earliest and most profuse bloomers. In shape they are an intermediate between the cactus and the ball-shaped type. Most sorts have long, broad petals, either flat, cupped, reflexed or incurved. As a class, we recommend them especially to beginners in dahlia culture since they are as proof against disappointment as any flower can be.

Banner. Bright cardinal red, striped with white.

Delice. The best pure pink Decorative Dahlia.

Golden Wedding. Deep golden yellow, very large.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white shading to a delicate shell pink.

Minnie McCullough. Soft yellow overlaid with bronze.
Professor Mansfield. A combination of yellow, red and white.
Souvenir De Gustav Doazon. Soft scarlet red.
Sylvia. White shading to soft pink on outer petals.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The cactus forms of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and are hard to excel. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all the colors and shades to be found in any of the other types. The advances made in these in recent years are very noticeable, some charming blends of color being introduced, together with a form of flower which is a great improvement on the old varieties. To produce the finest flowers most of the side shoots or laterals should be pinched out when the plants get strong, leaving the terminal buds, which then make fine flowers.

Countess of Lonsdale. A delicate apricot, shading at edge of petals to carmine pink.

Else. Buttercup yellow, shading into amber.

Floradora. Dark velvety crimson.

General Buller. Rich velvety maroon, tipped white.

Holsatia. Orange scarlet.

Kriemhilde. Delicate shell pink, shading to crimson in center.

Lawine. A pure white of good form.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Rich bright scarlet with cream colored edges.

Mrs. P. J. Mace. A beautiful soft shell pink.

Standard Bearer. Rich fiery velvet.

Price: Field grown roots of above sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

POMPON DAHLIAS

The Pompon Dahlias are the finest for cut flowers; they bloom more freely than any of the other classes. The flowers are small, compact and full to the center, and produced upon long wiry stems. Extra fine for bouquets.

Alewine. Delicate pink, tinted lilac.

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot.

San Toy. White, very heavily tipped with carmine.

Snow Clad. The best white Pompon. Free flowering.

Price: Field grown roots of above sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

PAGE-PHILIPPS SUPERB GLADIOLI

It has only been within the last 10 years that Gladioli have found that degree of popular appreciation which their many floral qualities so richly deserve. If there is one flower above all others that deserves the title "the flower for all," it is the Gladiolus. Singularly free from disease, satisfied in most any soil, indifferent to wet or dry weather, it produces its magnificent flower spikes under conditions that would cause most flowers to fail.

With all these advantages to be considered we urge our customers to plant liberally of the following kinds which represent the cream of the Gladiolus world. No matter what kind of soil you have, these sorts will grow and bloom without being obliged to do a lot of "fussing." Of course, the richer the soil, the bigger will be the flower stalks and the sunnier the spot the better does the Gladiolus thrive. Set the bulbs from two to three inches deep, six inches apart each way any time after the frost is out of the ground.



Gladioli in Mixture

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

The following popular priced mixtures will be found highly satisfactory in the homegarden where the variety of color is wanted and where a long season of flowering is desirable. They furnish a succession of glorious spikes and many unusual color combinations will be found among the seedling mixtures.

Page-Philipps Fine Mixed Unusual color combination. Per 100 \$3.50;
Doz. 50c

Red, Pink and White Mixtures These three mixtures are made out of high grade named sorts and consist of scarlet and red, pink, and pink and white colors. They are well adapted for high class bedding. Per 100, \$3.50; Doz. 50c
Standard Mixed Good Garden Mixture. Per 100 \$2.50;
Doz. 35c

Gloxinias Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful pot plants for the house. The large velvety leaves form a most striking plant, and when the immense long bell-shaped flowers are open and show their soft and glowing colors, we have a plant whose beauty is unique and without rival. They should be grown indoors and protected from the sun.

Strong Flowering Bulbs, each 15c; doz. \$1.50, prepaid.

Hyacinthus Candicans

(Summer Blooming Hyacinth.) Grow about 4 feet high, with large bell-shaped, pure white flowers, contrasting well with other summer blooming plants; should be in every garden. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

We deliver **FREE** By parcel post at single and dozen rates all bulbs listed below. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices.

THE BEST NAMED VARIETIES

America	Soft lavender-pink, almost a tinted white. Doz. 50c	Each 5c
Augusta	Pure white, with blue anthers. Doz. 60c	Each 6c
Baron Hulot	Dark violet, bordering on blue. Doz. 60c	Each 6c
Blanch	White. Doz. \$1.25	Each 12c
Brenchleyensis	Brilliant Vermillion-scarlet. Doz. 50c	Each 5c
Cardinal	Scarlet. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Carnation	Fleshy white tinged at the edges with carmine. Dozen \$1.00	Each 10c
Jessie	Bright red. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Klondyke	Clear primrose-yellow, with blotch of crimson-maroon. Doz. 60c	Each 6c
Madam Monneret	Delicate rose, late bloomer. Doz. 60c	Each 6c
May	White, finely flaked with crimson. Doz. 60c	Each 6c
Mrs. Francis King	A pleasing light scarlet; flowers large, well expanded; tall, straight spike. Doz. 50c	Each 5c
Mrs. Beecher	Rosy crimson, white throat marked and spotted. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Nezinscott	Blood-scarlet. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Niagara	Magnificent, large flowers; soft primrose-yellow, tinged rose-pink in the throat and penciled with carmine. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Panama	A seedling of America, resembling the parent variety except that it is a much deeper pink. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Peace	One of the grandest varieties ever introduced. It is the nearest approach to a clear, pure white, and on this account was given the name "Peace." The flowers are unusually large, and borne on a strong, upright spike; they are almost pure white, with a delicate lilac feathering on the inside petals. For cutting, this variety is unsurpassed, as the flowers keep well, and if kept in water, the buds will open the entire length of the spike. Rich green foliage. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Pendleton	Flush salmon pink, brilliant carmine blotch. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Princeps	Rich crimson, with white blotches. Doz. 80c	Each 8c
Pink Beauty	Rose pink with dark crimson blotch. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Rosella	Light rose, stained purple and white. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
Sulphur King	Clear sulphur-yellow. Doz. \$1.25	Each 12c
Superb	Pink, flaked and striped salmon pink. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
War	Deep blood red, shaded crimson black. Doz. \$1.00	Each 10c
William Falconer	Light pink. Doz. \$1.25	Each 12c
REMEMBER	At above prices we deliver all sorts prepaid, at your door. Send your order now.	

pot plants for the house. The large velvety leaves form a most striking plant, and when the immense long bell-shaped flowers are open and show their soft and glowing colors, we have a plant whose beauty is unique and without rival. They should be

grown indoors and protected from the sun.

Strong Flowering Bulbs, each 15c; doz. \$1.50, prepaid.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

A garden without a few Lilies is not complete. Their beauty of form, stately habit and sweet fragrance is unequaled by any other class of plants, and by planting a few of each of those which we name in our collection, a continuous and unbroken succession of bloom may be had until autumn. There are few plants for outdoor growing which possess so many charms. Their bold and striking flowers and their easy culture render them so indispensable that no collection should be without them. They are excellent to be planted in groups among low shrubbery, rosebushes, etc.

They should be planted in any good garden soil, preferably sandy loam, about 6 to 8 inches deep.

Auratum (Golden Banded Lily.) One of the finest; very large, pure white, fragrant flowers, studded with dark crimson spots, while through the center of the petals runs a broad, clear yellow band; height 4 feet; blooms in July. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$3.75.....Each 35c

Speciosum Album A beautiful kind and easily grown. Flowers are pure white, spreading, fine for groups; blooms in August. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$3.25.....Each 30c

Giganteum A splendid species of gigantic growth and very distinct; the stems grow 5 to 6 feet high, and frequently bear 12 to 20 large flowers 5 to 6 inches long; color creamy white with purple throat. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$3.75.....Each 35c

Speciosum Rubrum Same as above, shaded deep rose and spotted red. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$3.25.....Each 30c

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily.) Orange, spotted black, 2 to 4 feet; blooms in August. Doz. \$1.25.....Each 15c

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Same as above, but double flowers. Doz. \$1.25. Ea. 15c

Canadense (Meadow Lily.) Graceful drooping, bell-shaped, red and yellow flowers typical of our northern meadows. Perfectly hardy. Fine bulbs. Doz. \$1.50.....Each 15c

Tenuifolium (Siberian Lily.) Native of Siberia; one of the very hardiest lilies; flowers vivid scarlet with petals reflexed; very showy and free-flowering. Doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

Umbellatum Colors range from deepest red through all shades of crimson, rose, yellow, buff and apricot; blooms about midsummer. Doz. \$1.50.....Each 15c

Superbum The finest of the native lilies. Flowers bright orange; thickly spotted purple. Doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

Madeira Vine (Mignonette Vine.) A very rapid growing climber with heart-shaped light green leathery foliage and fragrant feathery flowers, looking very much like sprays of Mignonette. It is one of the best vines for covering porches and trellises, growing 15 to 20 feet high and keeping remarkably free from insects; not quite hardy, should be protected during the winter. Strong roots. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage. Doz. 75c.....Each 10c

Montbretia This might very appropriately be described a miniature branching Gladiolus with star-like flowers. Indeed, they are charming plants, forming dense bushes of grass-like foliage and produce during the entire summer innumerable graceful flower spikes 12 to 18 inches long, full of bright, star-like orange and red-colored flowers. Fine mixed varieties. If wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen for postage. Per 100 \$3.50.....Doz. 50c



Tiger Lilies

Oxalis Very valuable for edging borders of walks or flowerbeds, and when planted 3 inches apart will produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers. They bloom very quickly after planting, and will continue to do so the whole season. They are very easily grown, getting the bulbs into the ground being the only work necessary.

Deppei. Pure white, very fine. Per 100. 75c.....Doz. 20c

Lasiandra. Fine rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage. Per 100. 75c.....Doz. 20c

Tigridia (Shellflower or Tiger Flower.) A magnificent class of summer-blooming bulbs, producing very large, gorgeous flowers exquisitely spotted in great abundance. They grow about 18 inches high and should be lifted in the fall and wintered on a frost-free shelving, to be used again the next summer. Don't fail to have these beautiful flowers in your garden.

Canariensis. Yellow.

Cinehiflora. Yellow, spotted orange.

Grand Alba. White, purple spot.

Immaculate Alba. White.

Pavonia. Red.

Rosea. Very beautiful pink.

Mixed Colors. A very fine mixture. Any of the above. Doz. 50c.....Each 5c

Tuberoses (Excelsior Pearl.) This variety is much superior to the common double Tuberose, being decidedly dwarfer growth, with larger flowers sitting closely around the stem. The flowers are waxy white, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a delicious odor. If the bulbs are planted in the garden in May in rich soil and in a sunny position, they are certain to bloom the latter part of August. If they are wanted before that time they should be started earlier in pots in the house, removing them to the open when warm enough in May. Strong bulbs. Price, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. By express, per 100, \$7.00.

Mexican Tuberoses (Everblooming Single.) This is a charming, pure white, single flower delightfully fragrant with tall, stiff stems withstanding all kinds of wind and weather except hard frost, commencing to bloom in May and a mass of white until cut down by frost. They never blight and the smallest bulb blooms the first season, generally sending up from five to fifteen flower stalks. If the stalk is cut when the first flower opens and put in water, the flowers increase in size and whiteness and keep for a week or ten days. Dozen \$1.00. Each 10c

Apis Tuberosa A valuable, hardy, tuberous climber resembling a miniature wisteria in vine and foliage, having clusters of rich, chocolate-brown flowers which have a strong delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of five to ten feet and bloom profusely. Dozen 60c.....Each 6c

ALL BULBS ARE MAILED POSTPAID
otherwise. This puts really high-class bulbs at reasonable rates within the reach of all. When comparing our prices with those of other houses, keep in mind that we **Deliver FREE.**

All bulbs listed above and on preceding page are delivered free at your door at prices quoted, except where noted otherwise. When comparing our prices with those



Lily of the Valley.

Achillea *Ptarmica* fl. pl. "The Pearl," for description, see page 38.

Aquilegia (*Columbine*) *Coreulea*. Rocky Mountain Columbine, deep blue and white, one of the best.

Arabis (*Rock Cress*) *Alpina*, one of the very earliest flowering perennials. For description, see page 39.

Asters *Hardy*. Showy, late-flowering, hardy plants, bloom in September and October. Colors: White, lavender and purple.

Bleeding Heart (*Dielytra Spectabilis*) These are pretty spring bloomers with graceful drooping sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers; very ornamental and bloom freely throughout the season. Bleeding Heart is one of the comparatively few plants which do well in shady spots. Are quite hardy and increase in size from year to year. Doz. \$2.50. Each 25c

Campanula (*Bell Flower*). For description see page 42. Medium Single Flowering, blue.

Chrysanthemum (*Moonpenny Daisy*) For description see page 43.

Maximum. Large, pure white.

Shasta Daisy. A giant, pure white flower.

Coreopsis *Lanceolata grandiflora*.

For description, see page 43.

Delphinium (*Hardy Larkspur*) For description and illustration, see page 44. *Formosum*. Beautiful blue.

Dianthus or Pinks *Plumarius* (*Pheasant-Eye Pink*) A beautiful, hardy variety with fringed petals.

Sempervirens Double Mixed. An everblooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented.

Digitalis (*Foxglove*) For description, see page 44. *Purpurea Mixed*. Different colors.

Gaillardia (*Blanket Flower*) For description and illustration, see page 45.

Grandiflora. Large stocky plants.

Gypsophila (*Paniculata—Baby's Breath*) For description, see page 45.

Helianthus (*Sunflower*) **Perennial Mixed Varieties**. A mixture of fine single flowering hardy kinds.

Heliopsis (*Orange Sunflower*) *Pitcheriana*. For description, see page 46.

Hollyhock For description and illustration, see page 46. Nice, strong, double-flowering plants. Colors: Crimson, yellow, maroon, pink, rose and white.

Iberis (*Candytuft*) *Semperflorens*. (*Hardy Candytuft*) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery.

PAGE-PHILIPPS HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Hardy Perennial Plants Are Easily Raised from Seed.

The usefulness of these "Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Plants" is more recognized every day, and they now rank first as showy garden plants. Immense quantities are now planted in parks, cemeteries and private estates, grouped in masses for effect or as single plants in the border. There is nothing among flowers which will give such universal satisfaction. If planted once, their beauty will increase from year to year and they will be a permanent pleasure.

Price: Any kind, except where noted, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

All plants will be sent by express at purchaser's expense, the roots being carefully wrapped in damp moss unless we are instructed to send otherwise.

Single plants will be sent by mail at our expense, the soil being removed.

Lily of the Valley

These can only be sent by express at buyer's expense. Doz. \$2.50. Each 25c

Lupinus

(*Lupine*) *Polyphyllus*. An effective plant, producing large spikes of blue flowers. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done if possible late in the afternoon.

Poppies

Nudicaule Mixed. For description, see page 52.

Oriental. For description, see page 52.

Platycodon

Paeonies

dark green, glossy foliage, add a wealth of color to your garden, which not even roses can give. Their culture is so simple, any good rich soil worked thoroughly will answer, be it in the open sun or a partially shaded position. A generous mulching of well rotted manure during their growing period, and a liberal supply of water, will produce wonderful effects; their flowers will be larger and of more intense color, and their foliage and whole growth much more luxuriant. They are perfectly hardy even in the most severe climate, and very rarely troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted will increase in beauty each year without any further care.

DARK RED, RED, PINK, WHITE

Price: Strong roots. Doz. \$3.00. Each 30c

List of named varieties on application.

IRIS

Germanica. A most beautiful and perfectly hardy spring flowering plant. They thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, and are especially useful on edges of water. Well established plants will often produce more than 50 spikes of blossoms. Their colors range through yellow, purple, blue and white.

Mixed colors. Doz. \$2.00. Each 20c

Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*) The beauty of these magnificent flowers baffles description. Flowers 8 to 10 inches across are by no means rare, their colors varying in any shade of claret, purple, crimson, rose, lilac, and white, usually having a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue at the base of each petal. They are perfectly hardy, growing in any soil, but will attain their greatest perfection if liberally supplied with water while growing and flowering. Doz. \$2.50. Each 25c

Hardy Phlox

A class of hardy herbaceous plants, which rank foremost in beauty and usefulness in the hardy border and should be in every garden. They succeed well in almost any kind of soil or position and are in bloom nearly the entire summer. Their range of color is remarkable; they vary in all shades of white, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson and purple, and the large flower heads, forming a beautiful bouquet by themselves, are borne on long, wiry stems, and if grown in clumps of a dozen or more, will make one of the most glorious sights in the garden.

TALL

Henry Munger. White, crimson, carmine center.

Mm. Paul Dutrie. A delicate lilac rose.

Pantheon. Bright carmine rose.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret red eye.

Bacchante Tyrian. Rose, with crimson carmine eye.

Von Hockberg. Richest crimson purple.

25 cents each.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac shading white at edges.

Frau Anton Bucher. The largest pure white.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with blood red eye.

Champs Elysee. Rose magenta.

LaVague. Mauve with red.

Sunshine. Aniline red.

Dozen, \$2.50.

Rudbeckia

(*Cone Flower*) *Golden Glow*. A gorgeous plant, one of the showiest in existence; a strong, robust grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with large, double, golden, dahlia-like flowers blooming from July to October. Should be in every garden, fine for massing.

Sweet William

Dianthus Barbatus. For description and varieties see page 55.

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAK, HEDGE AND LAWN DECORATION

STRONG, HEAVY, WELL ROOTED TRANSPLANTED STOCK FOR EXPRESS SHIPMENT

HARDY OUTDOOR SPRUCES, PINES, FIRS, ETC.
SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED TO ANY
POINT IN THE U. S.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES

CLIP ONCE A YEAR AND THEN FORGET.

Evergreen Hedges add beauty, charm and comfort to the home the year around, making good live fences, which keep poultry and live stock out of the yard and garden. Evergreen Hedges are more permanent and economical than a wire or iron fence.

The American Arbor Vitae (White Cedar), also Red Cedar, are two splendid Evergreens for hedge planting. Both can be clipped to any desired height or shape. Nothing is so cheerful and comforting as a neatly clipped Evergreen Hedge around the yard and garden.

**TWICE TRANSPLANTED, TWICE ROOT-PRUNED,
STRONG, THRIFTY EVERGREENS.**

PRICES

	5	25	50	75	100	200
Small size, 6-10 in.....	\$2.00	\$ 8.75	\$15.00	\$22.50	\$30.00	\$ 56.00
Medium size, 10-12 in...	2.25	10.00	17.50	26.25	35.00	66.00
Large size, 1-1½ ft....	2.50	11.25	20.00	30.00	40.00	76.00
Extra large, 1½-2 ft...	3.50	16.25	30.00	45.00	60.00	116.00
Super size, 2-3 ft.....	4.25	20.00	37.50	56.25	75.00	146.00

HEDGE VARIETIES—FOR SPRING DELIVERY ONLY.
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (WHITE CEDAR), RED CEDAR.

PLANTING DISTANCE FOR EVERGREEN HEDGES.

Plant small, medium and large sizes 1 foot apart; extra large, 1½ feet apart, and super size, 2 feet apart.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS FOR LAWN DECORATION.

CHOICE, RARE SORTS OF EXQUISITE BEAUTY.

A pair of Evergreens on either side of entrance, walk or drive, or a well arranged group in each corner of the yard will bring a new beauty and charm to the home grounds. As ornamental trees, Evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green throughout summer and winter; none are more beautiful. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying a place than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens.

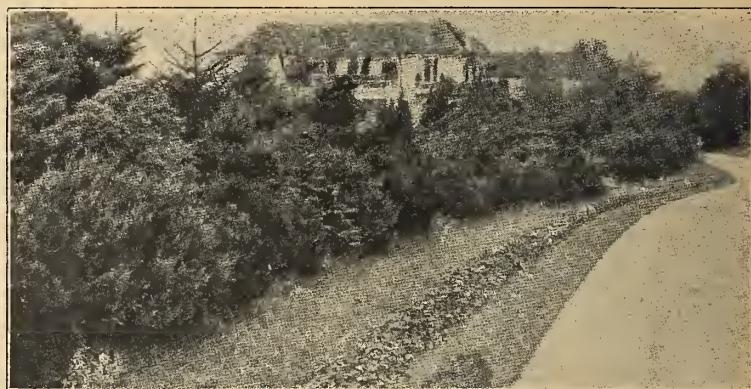
PRICES

**All Specimen Evergreens, Roots Balled and Burlapped for
Spring Delivery Only.**

Variety		Each	Pair
Colorado Blue Spruce (Shiners).....	2-3 ft. B&B	\$12.00	\$20.00
Colorado Green Spruce.....	2-3 ft. B&B	10.00	18.00
Silver Cedar (Juniperus Glauca)....	2-3 ft. B&B	8.00	15.00
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae (Thuya)....	2-3 ft. B&B	8.00	15.00
Hemlock (Abies Canadensis).....	2-3 ft. B&B	8.00	15.00
Douglas Golden Arbor Vitae (Thuya).....	2-3 ft. B&B	8.00	15.00
Red Cedar (Juniperus).....	2-3 ft. B&B	8.00	15.00
Black Hill Spruce (Picea Cana- densis).....	3-4 ft. B&B	13.00	25.00
White Spruce (Picea Alba).....	3-4 ft. B&B	10.50	20.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine (Pinus Mugho).....	1-1½ ft. B&B	4.50	8.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine (Pinus Mugho).....	1½-2 ft. B&B	5.50	10.00

NOTE.—All orders are shipped to your nearest express office. Arrival at express office in good order constitutes delivery. Purchaser pays all transportation charges.

Simple, easy, detailed Planting Instructions are sent with each shipment.



Evergreen Windbreak

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS.

Authorities figure that a good Evergreen Windbreak will add from \$2,000.00 to \$5,000.00 to the value of the average farm. An Evergreen Windbreak beautifies and protects, increasing in value each year. First cost is the only cost.

**TWICE TRANSPLANTED, TWICE ROOT-PRUNED, STRONG,
THRIFTY EVERGREENS.**

PRICES

	5	25	50	75	100	200
Small size, 6-10 in.....	\$2.00	\$ 8.75	\$15.00	\$22.50	\$30.00	\$ 56.00
Medium size, 10-12 in...	2.25	10.00	17.50	26.25	35.00	66.00
Large size, 1-1½ ft....	2.50	11.25	20.00	30.00	40.00	76.00
Extra large, 1½-2 ft...	3.50	16.25	30.00	45.00	60.00	116.00
Super size, 2-3 ft.....	4.25	20.00	37.50	56.25	75.00	146.00

WINDBREAK VARIETIES

FOR SPRING DELIVERY ONLY.

*Norway Spruce

*Colorado Douglas Fir

Ponderosa Pine

White Spruce

*Scotch Pine

Jack Pine

*Red Cedar

Black Hill Spruce

*White Pine

Starred sorts denote best varieties for certain soils and localities.

NOTE.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has prohibited the shipment of White Pine west of the west line of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. No orders accepted for White Pine west of that line.

PLANTING DISTANCE FOR EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS.

For best results plant Evergreens 10 feet apart in the windbreak row. If two or three rows are planted, space rows 10 feet apart, setting Evergreens alternately or zig-zag. An Evergreen Windbreak row 1,000 feet long will only require 100 Evergreens.

TIME AND METHOD OF SHIPMENT.

Windbreak Hedge and Lawn Evergreens are shipped separately in the early spring, during March, April or May, according to locality. Evergreens cannot be stored like fruit and shade trees. All Evergreens are dug, packed and shipped the same day, insuring fresh, thrifty stock, full of life and vitality.

Our Evergreens are grown for us by one of the oldest and largest Evergreen nurseries in America. They grow nothing else. You can depend upon the quality.

Rate of Growth.—This depends entirely upon the variety. If left to us, we will select the variety that will grow fastest and best in your locality.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

Orders must be confined strictly to sizes and varieties quoted above. 18-24 means not less than 18 inches and up to 24 inches. If 2-foot windbreak or hedge Evergreens are wanted, then the 2-3-foot size must be ordered.

Rates.—Windbreak and Hedge Evergreens are tied in uniform bundles of 5 trees each of a single variety and size. Orders must be in multiples of 5, 10 to 20 of the same variety and size at the 5 rate; 25 to 45 at the 25 rate; 50 to 195 at the 100 rate; 200 and over at the 200 rate.



Lawn Decoration



Spiraea Van Houttei

Berberis Thunbergia A dwarf bushy and rounded in form bush. The foliage varies in color during the spring and summer from brightest to richest green; while autumn makes them blaze with crimson, scarlet and gold. Following the close-set small creamy white flowers, are oval fruits which gleam redly along every branch in late fall, and far into the winter.
Dozen, \$3.50 Each 35c

Climbing Roses

15 feet are by no means scarce.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson.

White Rambler (Thalia). Pure white.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Large yellow flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell pink.

Dozen, \$5.00 Each 50c

Prunus Japonica

Weigelia Rosea

Each

After once established they grow very vigorously and shoots of

(Double-Flowering Almond)
Each 50c

Very ornamental with clusters of pink flowers.
Each 50c

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.) This well known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants.
Dozen, \$3.75 Each 35c

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper.) A tall grower rambling high into the branches of trees. Fine for old dead trees. Its large, trumpet-shaped flowers of dark red are produced very freely.
Dozen, \$5.00 Each 50c

Large Flowering Clematis often measuring 8 inches in diameter. The colors run from an intense velvety purple, through blue, white and red. They must be planted pretty deep to prevent them from drying out at the neck, which causes a good many to die.

Henryi. Double creamy white. **Jackmanni.** Velvety, violet purple.
Coccinea. Bright coral red.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Crimson red.
Price: Any of the above Each 75c

SELECTED HARDY SHRUBS

All our shrubs are large and heavy nursery-grown plants and sure to give immediate results. They are ready for shipment about the middle of March and will be shipped at that time on all orders received prior to the 15th day of March. They can only be sent by express or freight.

Althea

(Rose of Sharon.) Blooms in August and September, with a profusion of large red flowers.
Each 50c

Buddleya

The Ever Blooming Butterfly Bush. This is a deciduous bush, dying down in the winter and the roots should be covered with manure or straw as cold weather approaches. It is of rapid growth and in two years will make a large spreading bush four to six feet high, producing long stems of beautiful lilac colored flowers, by the hundreds, on a flowery head which is frequently ten inches long, blooming from the last of June until nipped by frost.
Dozen, \$5.00 Each 50c

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are borne in large, dense, pyramidal bunches 12 inches long in an astonishing profusion, being white on opening, changing to rose and later to green.
Dozen, \$5.00 Each 50c

Tree Hydrangea

A very desirable form of Hydrangea, the branches starting out three feet from the ground.
Dozen, \$10.00 Each \$1.00

Tree Honeysuckle

The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. They make very desirable and attractive hedges.
Rubra. Deep rose pink Each 50c

Lilac or Syringa

Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs, whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance.

Purple Each 40c
White Each 40c

Spiraea

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Double white flowers in great abundance; very fine.
Each 40c

Van Houttei (See illustration). This is the finest of all shrubby Spiraeas, and when it flowers forms a complete mass of white, hiding the foliage completely; a beautiful ornament for any lawn. Each 40c

Viburnum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball.) A well-known shrub with white snowball-like clusters of flowers. A beautiful ornament on any lawn. Each 75c

Clematis Paniculata

(Japanese Virgin's Bower.) The choicest and most satisfactory of all climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth with small dense cheerful green foliage and pure white deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September. Strong plants.
Dozen, \$4.00 Each 40c

Honeysuckles They are fine subjects for covering porches, fences, and the plants which we offer are strong, two-year-old stock.

Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen sort with white flowers changing to yellow. Each 40c

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, very free bloomer. Each 40c

Wistaria Chinensis A very rapid growing climber. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters; fine for balconies and verandas.

Blue. Strong grower with light lavender flowers.
Each 50c

White. Flowers pure white. Each 50c

SMALL FRUITS

On account of the cost of packing, we cannot accept orders for small fruits totaling less than One Dollar.

Blackberries

Early Harvest, the earliest and therefore most valuable. Ripens in July, very productive, sweet medium-sized berry. Needs protection in the North. Per 100, \$4.00; doz. \$1.00. Each 10c

Erie, a very strong grower, producing large crops on even poor soil, very large fruit of uniform size; absolutely hardy. Per 100, \$4.00; doz., \$1.00. Each 10c

El Dorado, new, very vigorous, healthy, and productive. The berries are large, jet-black, and of the best quality. Per 100, \$4.00; doz., \$1.00. Each 10c

Rathbun, very fine quality and jet black in color; extra hardy and very prolific. Per 100, \$4.00; doz., \$1.00. Each 30c

Snyder, an extra hardy variety, wonderfully productive, of medium size, very juicy and sweet. Per 100, \$4.00; doz., \$1.00. Each 10c

Gooseberries

They like good and frequent cultivation, rich soil and a heavy manure mulching around the bushes during the summer will prevent mildew.

Downing, an old, well-known kind, large and handsome, pale green, of fine quality, vigorous grower, little affected by mildew. Dozen by express, \$2.50. Postpaid. Each 25c

Houghton, A vigorous American sort, very productive, fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color, tender, sweet and of a delicate flavor. Very profitable for canning and catsups. Dozen by express, \$2.50. Postpaid. Each 25c

Pearl, Similar to Downing's but with fruit a little larger. It is also more robust and fruitful in habit. The fruit is roundish, light green, skin smooth. It is vigorous and productive and has an exceptionally fine flavor. Dozen by express, \$2.50. Postpaid. Each 25c

Red Jacket, A red berry, large, smooth, very prolific and hardy, quality and foliage the best. Absolutely free from mildew either in leaf or fruit. Dozen by express, \$2.50. Postpaid. Each 25c

Smith Improved, large, pale green fruit, of extra quality and exceedingly productive. Dozen by express, \$2.50. Postpaid. Each 25c

Raspberries

Raspberries thrive well on a deep cultivated soil, kept free from weeds; a mulching of manure will be very beneficial to them.

Cumberland, the largest Raspberry known; it will give satisfaction in any instance; the most profitable, deserving the name of "Business Black Cap" fully.

Columbian, purple, resembling in type Shaffer's Colossal. The best berry for canning purposes.

Cuthbert, red, the leading late market sort; remarkably strong and standing the most severe winters.

Golden Queen, the best yellow Raspberry; might be called a yellow Cuthbert, of great size, of very high quality, very hardy and productive, canes are of strong growth, ripens in mid-season.

Gregg, black, the best of the late varieties, very large and requires good soil to produce best results.

Louden, red, ripens moderately early, and holds out very late, highly productive, claimed to exceed all others in this respect, a good shipper, of superior quality and attractive crimson color.

Prices—Per 100, by express, \$4.50; dozen, 75c; each, 10c, postpaid.

Strawberries

For home use, strawberries may be planted in rows some three feet apart and one foot in the row. But much larger and more fruit can be grown by closer planting, say one by one and a half feet, cutting off the runners as fast as they grow. In field culture they are usually planted in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row and runners left to grow. Planted so most of the cultivation may be done with horse labor. It is very essential that they be kept free of weeds all through the season. It is well to mulch them early in the winter for protection against severe and sudden changes of weather, and to keep them from heaving out. All leading varieties. **Price, by express, per 100, \$1.50; \$10.00 per 1000.**

Please note that, after the name, some are marked "(Imp.)"—which means "imperfect," while others are marked "perfect." For best results, perfect pollinizers should be planted with imperfect sorts. One will supplement the other.

Bubach (Imp)—Combines many excellent qualities, such as great and uniform size, fine form and color, good quality of fruit, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor of plant. Leaves large, dark green, and endure the hottest sun perfectly. Succeeds best on heavy soil.

Clyde (Per)—This is perhaps the most popular new strawberry ever introduced. The Clyde ripens early, is as large as Bubach and much firmer. The plant is very vigorous and healthy.

Gandy (Per)—Berries bright crimson color, uniform size and shape, large, ripen late and are very firm.

Haverland (Imp)—The most productive large berry under cultivation. Season medium early until late. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large; excellent flavor and bright red.

Senator Dunlap (Per)—Medium to large, flattened slightly. Dark crimson. Flesh red, firm and fine in texture. Quality excellent.

Warfield (Imp)—Berries above medium in size, dark red to the center and one of the best canning and shipping berries grown.

Currants

Currants require good cultivation and rich soil and will do well in a partial shade.

Black Champion, the leading black sort—large berry and bunch, fine quality.

Cherry, large berries, short bunches, vigorous and productive, deep red.

Fay's Prolific, the leading variety, extra large berries, uniform in size, very productive, rich red in color.

Wilders, A new red currant with large fine flavored fruit of a bright attractive red color, even when overripe. The leading market and garden variety, a strong, vigorous, erect grower, a great yielder and a good shipper. Fruit as large as the largest and of highest sub-acid quality.

White Grape, very large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent for the table.

SOLD OUT. All varieties of Currants.

Grapes

Grapes like a porous stony soil, along slopes of hills or terraces, where they will have the full benefit of the sun.

Black Varieties

Champion, a large grape of medium quality; a strong grower and very hardy; the earliest of all. Succeeds in all sections.

Concord, the old well-known popular variety, succeeds under any condition.

Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19)—Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive.

Moore's Early, large berry and bunch, vine hardy and productive, very early.

Worden, an exceptionally fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier with larger berry and bunch, of better quality, very hardy.

Red Varieties

Agawam, very large berry with thick skin, sweet and ripening early, vine very vigorous.

Catawba, Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened.

Brighton, berries medium to large, of excellent flavor and quality, nicely formed bunch, extra early.

Delaware, Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Lindley, medium to large berry, tender and sweet, ripens early.

SOLD OUT. All varieties of Red Grapes.

White Varieties

Moore's Diamond, berries rather large, of excellent quality with very few seeds, very hardy and productive and very early.

Niagara, the leading variety of the whites, with large bunch and berry, greenish white and pale yellow when fully ripe.

Pocklington, a general favorite, with large bunch and berry, juicy, tender and sweet, light golden yellow, vines hardy and very vigorous, free from mildew and productive.

Price: Doz., by express, \$4.50; each, postpaid, 40c.



Strawberry Plants

SPRAY PUMPS AND APPLIANCES

(Prices subject to change.)

Spraying is essential to protect plants, shrubs, trees, fruits, vegetables and flowers against the many insect pests and fungous disease. In order to obtain the best results, one must have first-class equipment. We carry in stock a full line of the best Spray Pumps and Appliances on the market, including large power outfits. On account of the limited space in this book, we are unable to give a description of our complete line. If you will write us, stating what your requirements are, we will be pleased to mail you special catalog and prices. All prices quoted on this and the following pages are net, f.o.b. Toledo.



Fig. 663—"Aerospra"

THE DEMING "AEROSPRA"

The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design with several new and valuable devices. The operator can pump up and spray at rest, until the reduced pressure requires pumping again. The tanks are tested up to 100 pounds pressure—more than twice what is obtained by the average operator. Our customers will find the "Aerospra" about as handy an article for many purposes as has ever been devised. Around the home vegetable and flower garden, it will prove of greatest usefulness. Besides, it will come in handy for washing windows, cars and buggies, as a fire extinguisher and for many other purposes where a strong, even pressure stream of water is desired.

Tank is made of best quality sheet brass, capacity four gallons. The pump has brass tube cylinders. The cylinder valve is rubber and very simple. The top cap of tank is attached to cylinder. Each sprayer is equipped with a three foot section of hose and an eighteen inch hose pipe with spring plunger stop cock and simplex spray nozzle. Price Figure 663 "Aerospra" with brass air pump and brass tank as illustrated and described

\$14.00

Utility Compressed Air Sprayer

The only sprayer that can be operated as desired in one's natural position.

The Utility is an extra high pressure sprayer especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, outbuildings, barns and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, Bordeaux Mixtures and Paris Green.

TANK capacity 3½ gallons; size 7¼ x 20 inches. Made of heavy galvanized IRON or BRASS. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with STANDARD HOSE CONNECTION and heads so constructed as to eliminate danger of blowing out.



Success Spray Pump

PUMP Cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with BRONZE BALL CHECK VALVE contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top. NO TWISTING ACTION ON GASKET, thereby prolonging its life. NOZZLE made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. SHUT-OFF IS ALWAYS AT NOZZLE END; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Seat and valve stem made of brass and equipped with stuffing box. Equipped with Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

Utility Galvanized. Price each, with straight or angle nozzle..... \$6.50
Utility Brass. Price each, with straight or angle nozzle..... \$9.75

"SUCCESS" SPRAY PUMP

(See Illustration)

The "Success" represents a new and excellent pump for use in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this pump. It has large air chamber space and is double acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The "Bordeaux" Nozzle is furnished with "Success" Pumps.

Price complete with hose and nozzle..... \$6.00

THE FEENY DUST GUN

A mechanically perfect apparatus, which emits powder in clouds of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward or horizontal. It is made of the best materials obtainable and will last a lifetime, always giving perfect service. It is very light in weight and easily held in the hands in the most natural position. A child can operate it with ease. It is ideal for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides and fungicides to trees, plants, vegetables, etc., and for use in the flower garden and greenhouse. May also be used to control vermin on poultry and in poultry houses.

Price..... \$2.50

THE "GARDENER'S CHOICE" SPRAYER

(See illustration to left below.)

This is one of the most convenient spraying outfits for general use. As an all-round utility sprayer it cannot be beaten. It is particularly adapted for both the garden and greenhouse, also for orchard use, as well as for spraying livestock in the barn and livery stable. It is a splendid whitewashing outfit as the pump is strong and durable and has a good agitator. The ease with which this outfit can be moved about will make it particularly handy for owners of hilly farms and orchards. It is as nearly a "one-man" outfit developing two-men power as we know. Its construction is such as to render lifetime service.

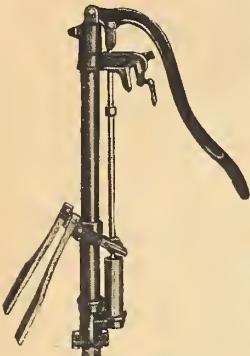
The tank on wheels holds 25 gallons, fitted with a powerful pump with brass cylinder and brass ball valves.

Price complete with six foot hose and Bordeaux Nozzle..... \$34.25



"Gardener's Choice" Sprayer

THE DEMING "MAJOR" BARREL SPRAYER



Deming's Major

(See two illustrations to left, below.) The "Major" has become a very popular sprayer. It ranks first among the medium-priced barrel sprayers, and has been thoroughly tested out. Its rigidity during operation by anchor in bottom of barrel is a most desirable feature.

It is a boon to the average farmer who is not engaged extensively in fruit growing. The "Major" is very compact, durable and efficient. The barrel is not furnished. Here is what you will get with the "Major" Sprayer:

Pump—Has 2 inch brass-tube cylinder with brass plunger, brass ball valves, seat and cage; and our special fabric packing. The air chamber is ample in capacity, and is made of 2 1/4 inch boiler tubing. Pump clamps on chime of barrel and has anchor at bottom of barrel, making it very rigid.

Agitator—Twin paddle type—simple and effective for stirring liquid.

Cylinder and Valves—Are brass, as described under head of "Pump"; are durable and will not corrode. The submerging cylinder is always primed. By removing two bolts, both suction and discharge valves may be taken out for either examination or repairs.

Fittings—Gauze strainer prevents sediment from lodging on valve seats. The discharge connection is fitted for one section of 1/2 inch hose.

Shipping Weight—Pump only is about 50 pounds.

PRICE LIST

Pump with 12 1/2 feet of hose, couplings and simplex nozzle, \$14.50.

Two leads of 12 1/2 feet hose, simplex nozzles and couplings, \$18.50.

Figure 766
Simplex Nozzles

FAMOUS DEMING NOZZLES

(See illustrations alongside.)

The Sprayer's Efficiency comes from the nozzle—the "Business End" of any spraying outfit.—Without a good nozzle any spraying outfit is inefficient. The Deming patent spray nozzles of various types shown are "The World's Best." They can be used with any make of spray pump. How Deming nozzles are put up.—All the Deming nozzles illustrated are put up in individual paper boxes as listed below. Complete directions for using the nozzles are printed on each nozzle box.

PRICE LIST

"Bordeaux."—It is the best general purpose spray nozzle ever produced. Throws a solid stream, coarse long-distance spray, or a fine mist, or it may be shut off altogether. It is an excellent nozzle for general spraying, also for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Easily disengaged. The name "Bordeaux" is a registered trade mark. Figure 965, \$1.00.

"Demorel."—With caps for fine and coarse sprays. Steel caps, instead of brass, when ordered. Figure 753, 65c.

"Simplex."—Light, durable and compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two interchangeable steel spray discs—one coarse and one medium-fine sprays. Does not waste liquid. Figure 766, 65c.

Directions for Use and Care furnished with each Deming Sprayer.



Figure 965



Figure 753

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Toledo and subject to market changes without notice. Poisonous Insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Arsenate of Lead.—Used for Elm Leaf Beetle and Caterpillars. Price: Paste, 25-lb. keg, \$6.00; 12 1/2-lb. can, \$3.25; 5-lb. can \$1.50; 1-lb. can 35c. Dry: 1-lb. can 50c

Black Leaf Forty.—A solution of Nicotine sulphate. Highly recommended by experiment stations as a spray for the Green Aphis and soft bodied sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 25c, makes 6 gallons of spray; 1/2-lb. can, \$1.00, makes 40 to 100 gallons of spray.

Blue Vitriol (Sulphate of copper).—Now very extensively used in spraying grape vines in large vineyards and orchards. Price: According to quantity.....Lb. 25c

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry).—Preventative for blight. Price: 5 lbs. \$1.75; 1 lb. 40c

Fir Tree Oil Soap.—For destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. Price: 2-lb. can 75c.....1/2-lb. can 25c

Grape Dust.—For Mold, Mildew or Rust Mites. 5-lb. pkg. 30c

Hellebore, Powdered White.—For the destruction of Slugs, Worms and Caterpillars. Can be used as a powder or dissolve 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price: 1 lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. 45c

Kerosene Emulsion.—For use against Scale, hard bodied Insects and Plant Lice. Price: 1 gallon \$1.35.....1 qt. can 45c

"Nico-Fume."—Tobacco Paper Insecticide, for fumigating greenhouses. Price.....Per can of 24 sheets 85c

"Nico-Fume," Liquid.—A Nicotine Solution. Price: 4-lb. can \$7.50; 1-lb. can \$2.00.....1/4-lb. can 65c

Paris Green.—For Potato Bugs and other leaf eating insects. 1-lb. pkg. 75c. Special price in large quantities.

Pyrox.—Kills all leaf eating insects, destroys fungus growth, blight and rot. Mixes readily in cold water, sprays without clogging and sticks to foliage. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Slug Shot.—One of the cheapest and best powders for killing Bugs on Potatoes, Squash, Melon and Cabbage Worms and other insects. Full directions on every package. Price: 10-lb. pkg. 90c.....5-lb. pkg. 50c; 1-lb. 20c

Sulphur, Powdered.—For Mildew, also an insect and germ destroyer. Price: 25 lbs. and over, 6c lb.; 10 lbs. 70c.....Lb. 10c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—For freeing animals from insects and washing the bark of trees and plants for Scale, Lice, etc. Price: 3-oz. pkg. (by mail 15c).....

Lime Sulphur Solution.—A perfect San Jose Scale and Fungus destroyer, especially adapted for spraying Peach, Plum and Pear trees. Price: 50-gal. barrel \$15.00; 5-gal. can \$2.50; 1-gal. can 75c.....1-qt. can 35c

Tree Tanglefoot.—A harmless sticky compound to apply directly to trees with wooden paddle. Price: 10 lbs. \$4.50; 1-lb. can 50c

Tobacco Dust, Fine.—For Green and Black Aphis, Fleas and Beetles. Excellent for burning in greenhouses and for insects in the ground and around roots. Price: 100 lbs. \$4.80; 10 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 30c.....Lb. 20c

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories. Price: 100 lbs. \$3.00.....5 lbs. 25c

Whale Oil Soap.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Price.....Lb. 25c

Helpful Books on Gardening and Farming

Here is a condensed list of standard books written by practical men in language that is easily understood. No matter whether you are a beginner or an old hand at the business, you can learn something from these books. All are reasonable in price. All are mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

Asparagus Culture —By F. M. Hexamer. Illus., Cloth.....	\$.75
Bean Culture —By G. C. Sevey. Only Book on the subject	.75
Cabbage and Cauliflower —By C. L. Allen. Cloth.....	.75
Celery Culture —By W. R. Beattie. Very practical.....	.75
Melon Culture —By I. Troop. Complete in every way.....	.75
New Onion Culture —By T. Greiner. Cloth.....	.75
Peas and Pea Culture —By G. C. Sevey. Cloth.....	.75
The Potato —By S. Fraser. Complete and reliable.....	1.00
Tomato Culture —By W. W. Tracy. Cloth.....	.75
The Home Vegetable Garden —By A. Kruhm. A practical guide, especially for home gardeners and beginnners. Fully illustrated. 100 pages. Cloth.....	1.25
The Study of Corn —By Prof. V. M. Shoesmith. Profusely illustrated. 100 pages. Cloth.....	\$.75
Manual of Corn Judging —By A. D. Shamel. Helpful and interesting, with many illustrations.....	.75
Forage Crops Other than Grasses —By Thomas Shaw.....	1.60
Soil and Crops of the Farm —By Morrow and Hunt. Fully illustrated. 310 pages. Cloth.....	1.25
Clovers and How to Grow Them —By Thomas Shaw.....	1.60
First Principles of Soil Fertility —By Alfred Vivian, Dean of the College of Agriculture, O. S. U. 265 pages.....	1.25
Vegetable Gardening —By R. L. Watts.....	2.00
Vegetable Forcing —By R. L. Watts.....	2.00

STANDARD POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices subject to Change Without Notice.

Boston Food Hopper for Chicks, 4-qt. size, \$1.00; 8-qt. size, \$1.50.
 Dry Food Hoppers, 85c each; doz. \$8.50.
 Girt and Shell Boxes, 60c each; doz. \$6.00.
 Norwich Automatic Feeder, 8-qt. \$3.00; 14-qt. \$3.90; 20-qt. \$4.90; 32-qt. \$6.00.
 Norwich Automatic Air Lock Fountain with Heater, \$6.50.
 Peerless Heated Fountain, \$1.75.
 Wall Fountain, 1-gal. size, 65c each; 2-gal. size, 90c each.
 Drinking Fountain, small, 20c; medium, 25c; large, 35c.
 Canfield Cups for Display Coops, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
 Chick Markers, Pillings, Lansdown and Petty, 25c each.
 Leg Bands, Champion, Leader and Double Clinch, 15c per doz.; 75c per 100.
 Leg Bands, Smith Sealed, 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
 Sealers for Smith Sealed Leg Bands, 75c each.
 Leg Bands for Pigeons, Open, 15c per doz.; 75c per 100; Seams less 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
 Egg Carrier, Humpty Dumpty, 12 doz. eggs, 65c each.

Egg Shipping Boxes, 15-egg size, 15c; \$1.50 per doz. 30-egg size, 20c; \$2.00 per doz. 50-egg size, 25c; \$2.75 per doz. 100-egg size, 40c; \$4.50 per doz.
 Live Chick Boxes, 25 chicks, 20c; \$2.15 per doz. 50 chicks, 25c; \$2.85 per doz. 100 chicks, 50c; \$4.85 per doz.
 Egg Testers, X-Ray, 25c each; Magic, \$2.00 each.
 Thermometers, "Tycos" Incubator, 75c each; Brooder, 50c each.
 Hygrometers, Tycos Wet Bulb, \$1.75 each.
 Gas Burner, Model Blue Flame, 85c each.
 Incubator Lamps, 75c to 90c each.
 Powder Guns for dusting Lice Powder, 25c each.
 Spray Pumps for applying Lice Killer, 40c to 75c each.
 Caponizing Sets, Pillings Farmer and Special, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.
 Gape Worm Extractor, Pillings, 25c each.
 Wire Nests, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
 Model Mills, No. 2, \$6.50; No. 3, \$9.75; with pulley, \$12.00.
 Bone Cutters, Mann's. Send for special catalog.

POULTRY

Egg Producer and Laying Tonic, Conkey's, Pratt's, Rust's and Pioneer, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per pkg.
 Head Lice Ointment, 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 30c.
 Condition Powders, Conkey's and Rust's, 25c and 50c per pkg.
 Lice Killer, Conkey's, Pratt's and Philipp's (Liquid) 60c, 90c and \$1.50 per can.
 Lice Powder, Conkey's, Pratt's and Philipp's, 15c, 30c and 60c per pkg.

REMEDIES

Germozone, per bottle, 40c and 75c.
 Nest Eggs, Medicated, 5c each; 50c per doz.
 Nutrine Chick Salts, 50c and \$1.00 per pkg.
 Poultry Remedies, Conkey's and Pratt's, we carry a full line, get special list.
 Roup Powder, Conkey's, Rust's and Pioneer, 30c & 60c a pkg.
 Sulphur Candies, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

POULTRY AND PIGEON FOODS

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

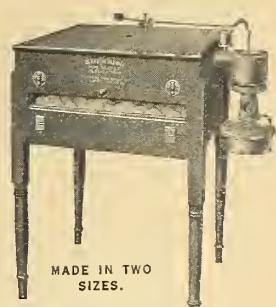
	100-lb.	100-lb.	100-lb.
Alfalfa, meal	\$3.75	Charcoal, 2-lb. pkg. 20c	\$5.50
Beef Scraps	8.75	Developing Food	5.75
Beef Meal	10.50	Mica Grit	1.25
Bone, Coarse	6.50	Kaffir Corn	5.00
Chick Food	5.75	Oil Meal	5.00

STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

If you desire an Incubator that is correctly designed, substantially built, well insulated, automatic in action and that can be relied on to do good work throughout the hatching season, no matter what the weather conditions may be, you will want one of these standard dependable machines that for fifteen years and more have been recognized as the "standard hatchers of the world." Tens upon tens of thousands of them have been sold and are in successful use in every civilized country on the globe. They are the last word to date in incubator building, not a penny being spared anywhere in their construction to make sure of their doing satisfactory work in all climates, under widely different conditions, in the hands of all sorts of people. Are built in four popular sizes and at prices as follows: 70 eggs, price complete, \$25.00; 140 eggs, price complete, \$38.00; 244 eggs, price complete, \$54.00; 390 eggs, price complete, \$61.00.



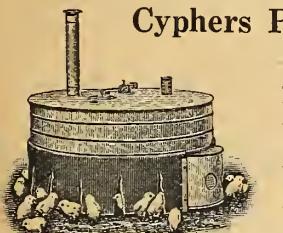
Standard Cyphers Incubator



Superior Hot Water Incubator

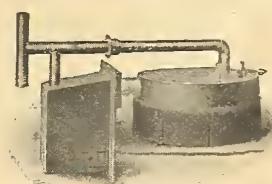
Cyphers Portable Hover

This Hover is self-regulating, self-ventilating, all metal, and will last a lifetime. Capacity 75 newly-hatched chicks. Should be used indoors during winter weather. Unexcelled for use in ordinary poultry houses, colony houses, and large-sized roosting coops. Is easy to move, easy to clean. Price, \$14.00.



Cyphers Adaptable Hover

This Hover is used in all Standard Cyphers Brooders, but is also complete in itself and is intended to be used separately in brooding houses, colony coops, portable houses and in home-made brood coops. Is self-regulating, self-ventilating and bears the Underwriters Inspected Brooder Label. Capacity, 75 newly-hatched chicks. Price, \$18.50.



MELLWOOD

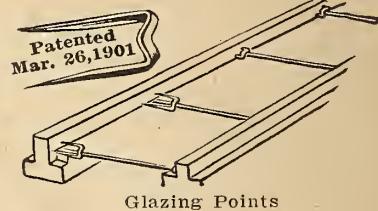
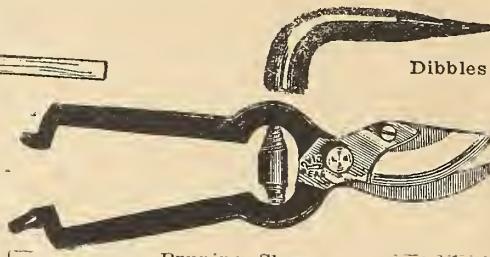


DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS

We have made arrangements which will enable us to supply our customers with the celebrated Mellwood quality chicks. The policy of this hatchery is "Strong Chicks of High Quality." With this object in view, they maintain high quality breeding flocks to supply the hatching eggs. The chicks are hatched under proper incubation in one of the most modern equipped hatcheries in the State of Ohio. The excellent shipping facilities out of Toledo assure our customers quick delivery of strong, lively chicks. We guarantee live delivery of full number of chicks to any point reached by this catalog. All chicks shipped direct from the hatchery by parcel post, prepaid. Price quoted on application.

GARDENING AND HORTICULTURAL TOOLS

All Tools sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



Pruning Shears



Magic Weeders



Lang's Weeders



Erado Weedkiller

Norcross Cultivators, Hoes and Weeders.—It is an accepted fact that close cultivation is absolutely essential for good results in gardening. It is necessary to have a tool which will destroy the small sprouting weeds and stir the soil in and around the plant which prevents evaporation of moisture in the soil. With the Norcross Weeder one is able to work around the delicate plants very closely without injuring them, stirring the soil to any depth, leaving it level and loose. Five prong hoe, 4 foot handle, \$1.25; 3 prong hoe, 4 foot handle, 90c; 3 prong hoe, 9 in. handle, 45c.

Weeders.—Excelsior 15c each; Lang's 25c each.

Magic Combination Spring Tooth Weeder Hoes.—These weeders do the work with half the labor, saving time and strength. The tines are formed to enter the ground on the order of a plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering friable, thus conserving moisture so essential to the growth of young plants. The tines are formed of the very best steel that can be obtained for the purpose. They are provided with an oblique coil near the shank, thus acting independently of the others and making it work very easy, obviating all danger of clogging and breaking. No. A, length 9 1/2 in., 15c; No. B, 22 in., 20c; No. C, 10 in., 25c.

Dibbles for Transplanting.—Wood handle, iron point, 60c.

Hotbed Protecting Cloth.—Specially prepared to prevent mildew and rotting, valuable for forwarding and protecting early plants from frosts, covering hotbeds and frames in spring, in lieu of glass and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall, as for Chrysanthemum houses, at one-tenth the cost of glass. Pieces contain from 40 to 60 yards.

Price, medium grade, best for general purposes, per yard, 30c; by piece, per yard, 26c.

Glazing Points.—Peerless Improved Van Riper. Made in three sizes. No. 1 for small single thick glass; No. 2 for medium double thick glass; No. 2 1/2 for large double thick and sky light glass. Price per thousand, 90c, postpaid.

Hedge Shears.—Regular patented steel laid blade. Notched, polished steel ferrule, maple handles, \$3.00.

Pruning Shears.—Straw colored, tool steel blade, adjusting nut, regulating ratchet, easy cutting. Length 9 inches with volute spring. Each, \$1.50.

Tree Pruners.—Waters. Blade and hook best tool steel firmly riveted to selected bass wood handle. Spring device for holding blade open. 6 foot handle, \$1.50; 8 foot handle, \$1.75; 10 foot handle, \$2.00; 12 foot handle, \$2.25.

Dandelion Weeder. Erado.—With this handy tool, you can completely kill dandelions and weeds. Fill the brass tube with a weed killing solution, push the plunger into the center of the plant and the solution will automatically run down into the root of the plant. Give the tube a half turn, which cuts off the top of the plant.

Erado C. Brass covered cylinder, iron handle.....\$1.00

Erado D. Brass with iron handle.....1.75



Norcross Cultivator-Hoes



Hotbed Cloth



Excelsior Weeder



Powder Bellows



Putty.—Twemlow's English Liquid Glazing Putty for bedding glass in greenhouse or hot bed sash. When once set it makes a solid bed and does not heave. It can be used in either machine or bulb. Price per gallon, \$3.50.

Insect Powder Guns.—The most popular in the market, with screw cap in place of cork, which allows a larger opening for filling with powder. Prices, 30c each; postpaid, 35c each.

Bellows.—Of different sizes, with patent powder receivers which cannot choke up. Bellows, 16 and 22 inches. Prices: \$2.25; \$3.25.

Asparagus Knives.....\$0.60

Forks—Digging and Spading, Hay or Stable.....30 to \$1.50

Forks—Manure and Short Handled.....30 to 1.25

Grafting Wax, in 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb. packages.....10 to .30

Grass Hooks, each.....25 to .75

Grass Edging Knives.....50 to \$1.00

Hoes—A full line.....\$0.20 to \$1.00

Rollers—Garden and Field.....11.00 to 50.00

Scythes—Brush, Short Blade.....50 to 1.25

Scythes—English and American

Lawn Grass and Grain, Cast Steel in sizes.....50 to 2.30

Scythe Stones, each.....15

Saws—Pruning and Grafting.....50 to 1.50

Transplanting Trowels.....10 to .50

Bamboo Canes for Staking Tall Plants, 6 to 8 feet.....1.50 per 100

Raffia for tying Plants, per lb.....40

Plant Stakes, green painted wood—

2 ft.\$0.40 per doz. 2.75 per 100

3 ft.75 per doz. 5.00 per 100

4 ft.1.00 per doz. 7.25 per 100

Plant Stakes.—Galvanized steel No. 10 wire, 46 in., \$1.50 per 100; 52 in., \$1.75 per 100; 58 in., \$2.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES



Corn Grader



Bow Seeder



Wheelbarrow Seeder



Mole Trap

GRASS SEEDERS

Little Giant Bow Seeder, \$2.00 each, 6 for \$10.50.
Little Giant Crank Seeder, \$2.25 each, 6 for \$12.00.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEEDERS

are simple, durable, economical, easy to run, and accurate in sowing. They are designed to sow all small seeds such as clover, timothy, alfalfa and other seeds of like nature, in any quantity from 2 to 12 quarts to the acre. Equipped with either chain drive and steel wheel or rope drive and wooden wheel. 14 foot hopper, \$9.75; 16 foot hopper, \$10.00, f. o. b. Toledo.

CORN GRADERS

A simple perfect Grader endorsed by all corn growers and Corn Planter manufacturers. The single Screen will grade perfectly by first shelling off the small tip kernels. In the double Screen, the second Screen will remove the small tip kernels. Price, Single Screen, \$1.25; Double Screen, \$1.50.

HEARTLEY MOLE TRAP

A trap built on common sense principles and sure death to the mole that enters it. It will catch a mole deeper in the ground than any other trap without digging up your lawn or weighting the trap to keep it from springing out of the ground when tripped, which also makes it the best for hot beds. There are no sharp needle points to endanger the lives of children or stock. A child can operate it with safety. It is absolutely self-setting. Each, \$2.00, not prepaid.

THE CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN CLEANER

The Clipper Mill No. 1-B is the best cleaner on the market for general farm use. Twelve screens made of perforated zinc and plated wire are furnished with each mill. Suitable for cleaning Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Red and Alsike Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, Peas, Beans, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, grading seed corn, cleaning clover containing buckhorn, plantain or ripple, cleaning Timothy Seed containing pepper grass seed and sorrel; also Cane seed, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, and separating corn from oats.

The No. 2-B is of larger size and capacity than the No. 1-B. Each of these mills can be operated by power if desired.

Price: No. 1-B, \$33.00; No. 2-B, \$43.00; Power Pulley extra, \$1.00.

FLOWER POTS

We pack these goods carefully and are not responsible for breakage in transit.

No.	Doz.	100	No.	Diameter	Bottom	Depth	Price
2 in.	\$0.19	\$0.90	7	12	9	11	\$1.40
2 1/2 in.	.22	1.05	8	13	10	12	1.60
3 in.	.30	1.50	9	14	11	13	1.80
4 in.	.45	2.65	10	15	11 1/2	14	2.20
5 in.	.65	4.25	11	16	12 1/2	15	2.50
6 in.	.85	6.00	12	17	13 1/2	16	2.75
7 in.	1.50	10.00	13	18	14 1/2	17	3.00
8 in.	1.90	14.10	14	19	15 1/2	18	3.50

WINDOW AND PORCH FLOWER BOXES

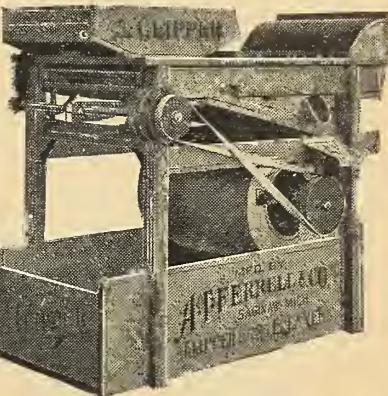
Made from $\frac{1}{8}$ inch White Pine lumber, smoothly finished and painted green inside and out. A White Pine box will keep cool and grow finer flowers, last longer and look better than boxes made from any other kind of material.

No.	Length	Width	Height	Price
366	36 in.	8 in.	6 1/4 in.	\$1.05
426	42 in.	8 in.	6 1/4 in.	1.20
486	48 in.	8 in.	6 1/4 in.	1.35
368	36 in.	10 in.	8 1/4 in.	1.45
428	42 in.	10 in.	8 1/4 in.	1.50
488	48 in.	10 in.	8 1/4 in.	1.75

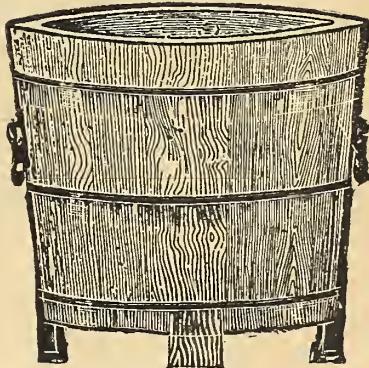
LAWN ROLLERS

The "Dunham" water weight lawn roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand. For soft lawns it will not need so much water, while for firm turf, tennis court or drives it can be made as heavy as desired. When through rolling, all water is emptied out and the roller is light enough to be easily handled and put in the basement or garage. The drum is made of heavy steel plates, carefully welded to form a solid one-piece container for the water. The handle lock and scraper holds the handle upright when not in use. The scraper when lowered cleans the drum of dirt, leaves, etc.

No.	Diam. In.	Length In.	Sections	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price
WB 3	14	20	1	60 lbs.	160 lbs.	\$12.00
WB 5	18	24	1	85 lbs.	300 lbs.	14.00
WB 7	24	24	1	110 lbs.	500 lbs.	16.00
WB 9	24	32	1	130 lbs.	600 lbs.	20.00
WB11	18	24	2	110 lbs.	300 lbs.	19.00
WB13	24	32	2	160 lbs.	600 lbs.	25.00
WB15	24	24	2	140 lbs.	500 lbs.	23.00



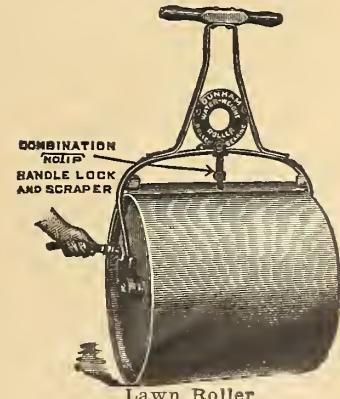
Clipper Grain Cleaner



Plant Tubs



Window Flower Boxes



Lawn Roller

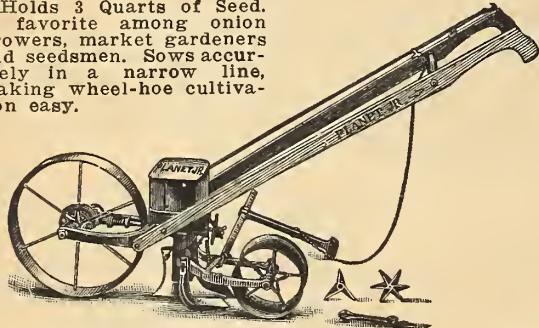
PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

One man can cultivate 3 to 6 times the usual acreage with Planet Jr. implements. They are so designed and constructed that with greatest ease they do thorough, rapid cultivation. You save time, labor, money, cut down living expenses, and increase the food supply.

No. 3. Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

\$18.50

Holds 3 Quarts of Seed.
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Sows accurately in a narrow line, making wheel-hoe cultivation easy.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheeler Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

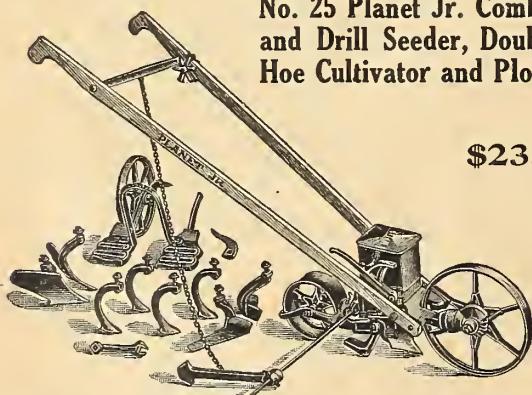
\$19.50 Complete.
As a Seeder Only (No. 4D), \$15.50.
Holds 2 1/2 Quarts of Seed



This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

\$23.00



This combination is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; and for the family garden where a double wheel hoe is preferred.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr. No. 4**, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the **Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe**.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

NEW 72-PAGE CATALOG, FREE! Illustrates Planet Jrs. in action and describes over 55 tools, including Seeders, Wheel-Hoe, Horse-Hoes, Harrows, Orchard-, Beet- and Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivators. Write for it today!

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

\$12.50

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool in the world.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

\$8.75

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way.



No. 17 1/2 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, \$7.60

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter which go with it are all the finest of their kind.

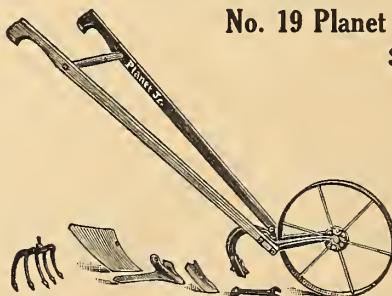
No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, \$6.25

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

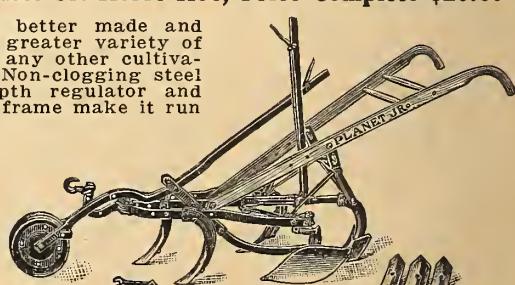
\$6.25

This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, women, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, Price Complete \$20.00

Stronger, better made and capable of greater variety of work than any other cultivator made. Non-clogging steel wheel. Depth regulator and extra long frame make it run steady.



DAIRY NECESSITIES



Power Churns



FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Lime.—Lime is the most effective and economical substance for correcting any excess of acidity or sour-humus in the soil. Indispensable for lawns, gardens and field crops. Price: Per ton \$17.00.....100 lbs. \$1.50

Nitrate of Soda.—A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in its action and hastens maturity of crops. It is chiefly a stimulant. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables, when plants are well established: Beets, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber, celery, egg plant, lettuce, spinach, onions. Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance. Strawberries, a top dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed. For the home garden apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water. Price: Larger quantities, price on application. Per 100 lbs. \$9.00.....Lb. 15c

Excelsior Plant Food.—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Easily applied by dissolving in water. Clean to handle; without odor; produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers. Price.....Pkg. 15c, 25c and 40c, postpaid

Sheep Manure.—A pure natural manure, immediate and lasting in its effect. It is unequalled for mixing with soil for potting plants; for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens. When mixed with water it makes a rich liquid manure. Price: Ton \$40.00.....100-lb. bag \$3.00

Prices Subject to Change.

Standard Barrel Churns.—Made of the best kiln dried White Ash, the staves being tongued and grooved, the frame of hard wood neatly made. There are no paddles or dashers inside to cut the grain of the butter, no friction to make black streaks. Easily cleaned and operated.

No. 0	Holds 7 gal.	Churns 3 gal.	\$6.50
No. 1	Holds 11 gal.	Churns 5 gal.	7.50
No. 2	Holds 15 gal.	Churns 7 gal.	7.75
No. 3	Holds 21 gal.	Churns 10 gal.	8.00

Standard Power Barrel Churns.—Same general description as above. Equipped with stand, shaft and 14 in. x 2 in. friction clutch pulley. This takes the place of the tight and loose pulley, stops and starts by turning a little hand wheel, allowing pulley to run without turning churn.

No. 0	Holds 5 gal.	Churns 3 gal.	\$12.50
No. 1	Holds 9 gal.	Churns 5 gal.	13.00
No. 2	Holds 13 gal.	Churns 7 gal.	13.50
No. 3	Holds 18 gal.	Churns 10 gal.	14.25
No. 4	Holds 21 gal.	Churns 12 gal.	16.00
No. 5	Holds 26 gal.	Churns 14 gal.	19.25

Prices on Power Churns of larger capacity quoted upon application.

Pillings Patent Coin Silver Milking Tubes.	In the following sizes: 1 1/4 in. long, 50c; 2 1/4 in., 65c; 2 3/4 in., 80c; 3 1/4 in., 95c; 3 3/4 in., \$1.10; 4 1/4 in., \$1.25, postpaid.	\$0.35
Floating Dairy Thermometers, postpaid, each.	1.50	
1/2 and 1-pound Hand Butter Moulds, each.	2.50	
2-pound Hand Butter Moulds, each.	.30	
Milk Bottle Brushes, each.	.20	
Milk Can Brushes, each.	.80	
Vegetable Parchment Paper, 8x11-inch size, per 1,000.	.75	
Vegetable Parchment Paper, Circles 7 1/2-inch, per 1,000.		

Bottle Caps.—45c per thousand; box of 5,000, \$2.00; special price by the barrel.

Milk and Cream Bottles.—1/2 pt. \$6.00 per gross; 1 pt. \$7.50 per gross; 1 qt. \$8.50 per gross.

Milk Scales.—For weighing milk in pails. 30 lbs. capacity, \$4.75; 60 lbs. capacity, \$5.75.

Milk and Cream Testers.—Babcock, 4-bottle, official hand tester. \$6.50.

Conkey's Fly Knocker.—2 qt. can, each \$1.25; 1 gal. can, each \$2.00.

Pratt's Fly Chaser will keep the flies away from cows and horses. Increase the milk production of your herd by using Fly Chaser. 2 qt. can, 90c; 1 gal. can \$1.50.

Old Process Oil Meal.—Price subject to change. Ton lots, \$95.00; 100 lb. sacks, \$5.00.

Blatchford's Calf Meal (The Perfect Milk Substitute).—It is so like the genuine whole milk when properly made into gruel that the calf does not know the difference. It contains protein and butter fat in greater quantities than is usually found in the whole milk and is thoroughly steam cooked. The calf will grow sturdy and robust on it. 100 lbs. makes 100 gal. of rich, nutritious milk substitute. Price (subject to change). 100 lb. bag \$6.50; 50 lb. bag, \$3.30; 25 lb. bag. \$1.75.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Land Plaster.—When used as a fertilizer, gives better results for the money invested than anything the farmer can use. Much used by potato growers when mixed with paris green at the rate of 100 pounds of plaster to one pound of paris green. Price: 80 lb. sack, \$1.00; 200 lbs. \$2.00; special prices on larger lots.

Bone Meal.—This pulverized finely ground bone is a standard fertilizer for all purposes. It is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Price: 5 lbs. 35c.....100 lbs. \$6.00

Raw Bone and Phosphate.—One of the best general crop fertilizers on the market. Especially good for lawns, shrubbery and gardens. It not only insures a healthy growth to the plant for the season in which it is applied, but shows marked results the following season and adds to the fertility of the soil. Price: Ton \$50.00.....125-lb. bag \$4.00

Acid Phosphate.—14 per cent available. An excellent fertilizer for all farm crops, especially for mixing with other fertilizers. Price: Ton \$33.00.....200-lb. bag \$4.00

E. E. Gem.—1/2 per cent ammonia, 9 per cent phosphoric acid, 3 per cent potash. For small fruits, garden truck, etc. Quick in starting, lasting in effect, giving firm, healthy growth and developing the fruit. Fine for potting soil or top dressing. For potting soil, use about 20 pounds to a cubic yard of soil, and for the dressing scatter it about as thick as lawn grass is sown. Price: Ton \$45.00; 125 lb. bag \$3.50

We sell the Wauchet Brand of fertilizer for lawns, garden and field crops. Write for analysis and prices.

S. indicates Seeds
B. Bulbs

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REFERENCE TABLES

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUISITE TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE

	Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4 lbs.
Asparagus roots	1000 to 7250 lbs.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	60 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills	30 lbs.	Onion seed, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs.	Onion seed, for sets	40 to 80 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 lbs.	Onion sets, 2 lbs. to 40 feet of drill	250 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of	
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	2½ lbs.	drill	55 to 120 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		Peas, field	120 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants		Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	
Chicory	4 lbs.	Pumpkin, ¼ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		Radish, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Corn, sweet, ¼ lb. to 100 hills	12 lbs.	Ruta Baga	2 to 4 lbs.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	12 lbs.	Sage in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.	Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Dill, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.	Summer Savory	¾ lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½ lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill		Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills		Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants or 200 ft. of drill		Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 to 3,000 plants	
Kohlrabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.		

TIME FOR MATURITY OF GARDEN CROPS

	Days
Beans, String	45 to 65
Beans, Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
Beets, Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	105
Cabbage, Late	150
Cauliflower	110
Corn	75
Eggplant	150 to 160
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 150
Radish	30 to 45
Squash, Sum'r	60 to 65
Squash, Wint'r	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 70

WEIGHTS OF FIELD SEEDS AND QUANTITIES SOWN PER ACRE

	Weight Per Bushel	Quantity Per Acre		Weight Per Bushel	Quantity Per Acre
Clover, Alfalfa	60 lbs.	20 to 25 lbs.	Buckwheat		
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	Corn, Field, Shelled		
Clover, Common or Red	60 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	Corn, Field, for Ensilage		
Clover, Mammoth or Sapling	60 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	Corn, Kaffir, Broadcast		
Clover, White	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	Corn, Kaffir, in Drills		
Clover, Sweet, Hulled	60 lbs.	15 to 25 lbs.	Corn, Pop		
Clover, Sweet, Unhulled	30 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.	Flax Seed		
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Hemp Seed		
Blue Brass, Canadian	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Oats		
Lawn Grass	14 lbs.	60 to 70 lbs.	Peas, Cow or Field		
Meadow Fescue or			Peas, Canada Field, Broadcast		
Domestic English Blue	24 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field, with Oats		
Perennial Rye or			Potatoes, Irish		
Imported English Blue	24 lbs.	50 to 60 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex		
Red Top Fancy, about	30 lbs.	10 to 50 lbs.	Rye		
Rhode Island Bent	14 lbs.	25 to 40 lbs.	Sorghum or Cane, Broadcast		
Timothy	45 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Sorghum or Cane, Seed or Syrup		
Hungarian	48 lbs.	24 to 48 lbs.	Soja Beans, Broadcast		
Millet, Common or Golden	50 lbs.	25 to 50 lbs.	Soja Beans, in Drills		
Millet, Japanese, About	35 lbs.	12 to 15 lbs.	Speltz		
Barley	48 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.	Vetches		
Broom Corn	46 lbs.	30 to 35 lbs.	Wheat		

HOTBEDS

A well constructed hotbed is a most valuable asset to every gardener in the production of plants and vegetables earlier than can be done in the open air. They are so simple and inexpensive in construction that every gardener should have one. The hotbed must be so constructed as to keep the soil not only several degrees warmer than the air above, but to furnish sufficient heat to protect the growing plants. The frame may be constructed out of any good grade of one inch lumber. The back of the frame should be about two inches higher than the front, which should be from ten to twelve inches high. Care should be taken in fitting the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible, making allowance so that the sash can be moved freely when the frame is wet. In most of the larger cities ready made hot bed sash can be procured for less money that it can be made to order for. It is usually three feet by six feet in size, containing three rows of ten inch glass. If the sash is made to order, a more convenient size to handle is a sash two and one-half by four or five feet with glass ten by fourteen inches laid with one-fourth inch lap, constructed like sky light sash.

The best heat producing material for the bed that is most easily obtainable is fresh horse manure with a liberal amount of straw bedding. Before the manure is ready for use it must have attained a uniform degree of fermentation so as to produce a steady, moderate and lasting heat in the hotbed. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, be shaken apart, watered and allowed to stand for a few days to ferment and heat. It should be forked over again and piled up and allowed to heat the second time when it is ready to use.

When you are ready to make the bed, clear away the snow and ice, shake and spread evenly each forkful of the manure, covering the space to a distance of a foot each side of the frame. The manure should be spread thin and evenly and tramped down solid and the operation repeated until the required depth has been attained, the object being to have the manure solid and as uniform as possible in composition and moisture. If special attention is not paid to having it spread even, uniform and solid, one portion of the bed will generally heat more readily than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants. The proper thickness of the manure to be used depends upon the season of the year and the variety to be planted. A shallow bed will generate a higher temperature quickly but will not retain its heat as long as a well made deeper bed, which will heat more moderately and retain the heat longer. A bed constructed about two feet deep will be the best for all general purposes. Place the frame and sash on the bed and carefully pack fresh manure outside of the frame to the top taking care to replenish it on the outside of the frame as it settles especially in severe weather. Before placing the soil in the bed, permit the sash to stand partly open for a day or two to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off. After the bed has cooled down, distribute evenly over the surface of the bed a light, rich, friable, dry soil. Do not use frozen soil. If the soil is frozen, it should first be thawed out before putting into the bed. The soil should be carefully leveled off. Do not shovel or dump the soil into the bed in piles as it causes an uneven settling. At first the heat will be quite violent, rising frequently to a temperature of 120 degrees, but it soon subsides and when it recedes the seed may be planted.

The chief source of failure to obtain results with hotbeds is in neglecting to use dry soil and not permitting the first rank heat to pass off before planting the seed. It is important that the bed be kept at a steady and uniform degree of heat and moisture. The soil should at all times be kept a few degrees warmer than the air. The plants, before transplanting into the open air, should be gradually hardened off. This can be done by gradually exposing to the air and diminishing the supply of water. The temperature in a well built hot bed will change very quickly. On a bright sunny day the temperature may rise to 90 or 100 degrees when the temperature outside may be below freezing. Or upon a windy, cloudy day if the sash is left open a very little, the temperature may fall to that outside in a short time. Again, in cloudy weather a bed may go several days without watering, while on a sunny day it may dry up in an hour's time. It is, therefore, necessary that the temperature be carefully regulated by ventilation by opening and closing the sash to suit the conditions of the weather, care being taken not to permit a rush of cold air over the plants. The moisture should be regulated by watering, the best time is early in the morning or evening. The roots may be watered at any time but water should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to the bright sunshine. The ground should be stirred with a hoe or rake and not permitted to become hard or dry.

